1	INITIATIVES AND REFERENDA AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Norman K. Thurston
5	Senate Sponsor: John D. Johnson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions relating to statewide and local initiatives and referenda.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>modifies petition filing requirements for an initiative or referendum;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provides more standardization to forms, requirements, and procedures for state and</li> </ul>
	local initiatives and referenda, including procedures for posting and removing
,	signatures for a petition;
)	<ul> <li>clarifies actions that may be taken by a petition sponsor or an agent of a petition</li> </ul>
7	sponsor;
	<ul> <li>modifies signature packet preparation requirements;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>modifies timelines and deadlines for initiatives and referenda;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>modifies provisions for challenging an action, relating to initiatives or referenda, in</li> </ul>
	a court proceeding;
,	<ul><li>addresses the verification of signatures;</li></ul>
3	<ul> <li>addresses a temporary stay of a law challenged by referendum and the effective date</li> </ul>
1	of the law; and
5	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
Ó	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
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28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
31	AMENDS:
32	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
33	10-9a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
34	11-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
35	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
36	17-27a-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384 and last amended by
37	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384
38	20A-1-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
39	20A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 217 and 275
40	20A-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 20
41	20A-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 291
42	20A-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 210, 217, 255 and last
43	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 210, and 217
44	20A-7-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 166 and 349
45	20A-7-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 210, 217 and last
46	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 210
47	20A-7-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 275
48	20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
49	20A-7-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 210
50	20A-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 153
51	20A-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
52	20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
53	20A-7-306.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
54	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
55	20A-7-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
56	20A-7-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 294
57	20A-7-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
58	<b>20A-7-401.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203

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             20A-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 291
             20A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
             20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 203 and 255
63
64
             20A-7-506.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
             20A-7-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
68
             20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 203 and 255
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             20A-7-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
             20A-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
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73
             20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
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             20A-7-606.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
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             20A-7-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
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             20A-7-611, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 272
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             20A-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
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      ENACTS:
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             20A-7-206.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      REPEALS:
             20A-7-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 237
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
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             10-9a-103. Definitions.
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             As used in this chapter:
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(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or

90 detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.

- (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
- (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application or land use decision; or
- (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the general community as a result of the land use decision.
- (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
- (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- (b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
- (c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
  - (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
  - (a) a single project;

- (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in accordance with Subsection  $20A-7-601(5)[\frac{(a)}{a}]$ ; and
  - (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
- (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
- (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
  - (7) (a) "Charter school" means:
- (i) an operating charter school;

121 (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school 122 authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or 123 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter 124 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building. 125 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school. 126 (8) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or 127 potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be 128 compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts. 129 (9) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 130 131 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the: 132 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or 133 (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22. (10) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 134 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for 135 136 the subject property. 137 (11) "Development activity" means: 138 (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional 139 demand and need for public facilities; 140 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need 141 for public facilities; or 142 (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public 143 facilities. 144 (12) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits 145 one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an 146 impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. 147 (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally 148 controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 149 802.

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(13) "Educational facility":

(a) means:

152	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
153	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
154	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
155	(ii) a structure or facility:
156	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (13)(a)(i); and
157	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
158	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
159	personnel; and
160	(b) does not include:
161	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
162	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
163	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (13)(a)(i);
164	and
165	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (13)(a)(i); or
166	(ii) a therapeutic school.
167	(14) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
168	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
169	property.
170	(15) "Flood plain" means land that:
171	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
172	Management Agency; or
173	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
174	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
175	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
176	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
177	(16) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
178	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
179	(17) "Geologic hazard" means:
180	(a) a surface fault rupture;
181	(b) shallow groundwater;
182	(c) liquefaction;

H.B. 211

183	(d) a landslide;
184	(e) a debris flow;
185	(f) unstable soil;
186	(g) a rock fall; or
187	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
188	(i) to life;
189	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
190	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
191	(18) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other
192	body designated by a legislative body to:
193	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
194	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
195	district or area.
196	(19) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
197	meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
198	utility system.
199	(20) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
200	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
201	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
202	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
203	(c) describe a building that:
204	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
205	previously approved plans is located;
206	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
207	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
208	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
209	and approved by the municipality; and
210	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
211	(21) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
212	Impact Fees Act.
213	(22) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,

214	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
215	by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure
216	improvement required as a condition precedent to:
217	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
218	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
219	(23) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
220	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
221	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
222	workmanship; and
223	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
224	within the improvement warranty period.
225	(24) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
226	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
227	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
228	unless the municipality:
229	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
230	public health, safety, and welfare; and
231	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
232	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
233	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
234	and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
235	(25) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
236	the public health and safety or that:
237	(a) is required for human occupation; and
238	(b) an applicant must install:
239	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
240	improvements; and
241	(ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
242	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
243	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
244	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily

243	project.
246	(26) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
247	designation that:
248	(a) runs with the land; and
249	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
250	the plat; or
251	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
252	described on the plat.
253	(27) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
254	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
255	(28) "Land use application":
256	(a) means an application that is:
257	(i) required by a municipality; and
258	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
259	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
260	(29) "Land use authority" means:
261	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
262	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
263	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
264	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
265	(30) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
266	appeal authority regarding:
267	(a) a land use permit;
268	(b) a land use application; or
269	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
270	agreement.
271	(31) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
272	(32) "Land use regulation":
273	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
274	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
275	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;

276	and
277	(c) does not include:
278	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
279	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
280	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
281	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
282	specification; or
283	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
284	(33) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
285	(34) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
286	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
287	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
288	(35) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
289	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features
290	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a
291	legislative body; and
292	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
293	historic district or area.
294	(36) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
295	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
296	(37) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
297	adjoining lots or parcels, whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision, in
298	accordance with Section 10-9a-608, with the consent of the owners of record.
299	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
300	(i) creates an additional lot; or
301	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
302	(38) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
303	occupies:
304	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
305	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
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307	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
308	municipality or county and:
309	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
310	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
311	(39) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
312	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
313	income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
314	(40) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
315	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is
316	described as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
317	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
318	54-3-27;
319	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
320	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm
321	water, or communications or data lines;
322	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
323	authorized franchise or other agreement;
324	(e) (i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an authorized
325	franchise or other agreement; and
326	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
327	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
328	(41) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
329	spent and expenses incurred in:
330	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
331	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
332	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
333	(42) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
334	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
335	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
336	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
337	govern the use of land.

338	(43) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
339	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
340	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
341	the land changed; and
342	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
343	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
344	(44) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
345	county recorder's office that:
346	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
347	highways and other transportation facilities;
348	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
349	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
350	the land; and
351	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
352	(45) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot created by and shown on a
353	subdivision plat recorded in the office of the county recorder.
354	(46) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
355	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
356	agreement in accordance with Section 57-1-45, if no additional parcel is created and:
357	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is subdivided land; or
358	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
359	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
360	line that:
361	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
362	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
363	(47) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
364	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
365	(48) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
366	municipality's legislative body that includes:
367	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
368	municipality;

369 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the 370 next five years; 371 (c) a survey of total residential land use; 372 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 373 income housing; and 374 (e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of 375 moderate income housing. 376 (49) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed 377 professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 378 57-8-13. 379 (50) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that: 380 (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other 381 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic 382 hazard; or 383 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but 384 presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of 385 a designated geologic hazard area. 386 (51) "Public agency" means: 387 (a) the federal government; 388 (b) the state; 389 (c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other 390 political subdivision of the state; or 391 (d) a charter school. 392 (52) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a 393 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 394 (53) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under 395 Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 396 (54) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public 397 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public

viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation

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easement, or other public way.

400	(55) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
401	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
402	development right.
403	(56) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
404	with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
405	(57) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
406	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
407	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
408	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
409	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
410	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
411	(58) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
412	public meeting:
413	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
414	(b) ethical behavior; and
415	(c) civil discourse.
416	(59) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
417	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
418	wastewater systems.
419	(60) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
420	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development
421	right.
422	(61) "Specified public agency" means:
423	(a) the state;
424	(b) a school district; or
425	(c) a charter school.
426	(62) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
427	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
428	(63) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
429	(64) "Subdivided land" means the land, tract, or lot described in a recorded subdivision
430	plat.

431	(65) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
432	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or
433	future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all
434	other plans, terms, and conditions.
435	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
436	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
437	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division
438	includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
439	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (65)(c), divisions of land for residential and
440	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
441	industrial purposes.
442	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
443	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
444	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
445	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
446	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
447	(ii) an agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between owners of
448	adjoining unsubdivided properties adjusting the mutual boundary by a boundary line agreement
449	in accordance with Section 57-1-45 if:
450	(A) no new lot is created; and
451	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
452	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
453	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property that is
454	not subdivided land into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
455	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
456	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
457	(iv) an agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the
458	mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 if:
459	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
460	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;

(v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land

402	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
463	approvals on the parcel or parcels;
464	(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment;
465	(vii) a lot line adjustment;
466	(viii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat; or
467	(ix) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose.
468	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
469	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (65) as to the
470	unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
471	subdivision ordinance.
472	(66) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
473	accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
474	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
475	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
476	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
477	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
478	subdivision; or
479	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
480	(67) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
481	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
482	3% swell potential;
483	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
484	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
485	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
486	(68) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
487	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
488	(i) the owner of the facility; or
489	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
490	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
491	(i) at home;
492	(ii) in a public school; or

493	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
494	(c) that offers:
495	(i) room and board; and
496	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
497	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
498	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
499	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
500	(69) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
501	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
502	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
503	(70) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
504	town.
505	(71) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
506	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
507	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
508	(i) a contract; or
509	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
510	(72) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
511	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
512	Section 2. Section 10-9a-509 is amended to read:
513	10-9a-509. Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval
514	Municipality's requirements and limitations Vesting upon submission of development
515	plan and schedule.
516	(1) (a) (i) An applicant who has submitted a complete land use application as described
517	in Subsection (1)(c), including the payment of all application fees, is entitled to substantive
518	review of the application under the land use regulations:
519	(A) in effect on the date that the application is complete; and
520	(B) applicable to the application or to the information shown on the application.
521	(ii) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application
522	conforms to the requirements of the applicable land use regulations, land use decisions, and
523	development standards in effect when the applicant submits a complete application and pays

524	application	fees,	unless

(A) the land use authority, on the record, formally finds that a compelling, countervailing public interest would be jeopardized by approving the application and specifies the compelling, countervailing public interest in writing; or

- (B) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the applicant submits the application, the municipality formally initiates proceedings to amend the municipality's land use regulations in a manner that would prohibit approval of the application as submitted.
- (b) The municipality shall process an application without regard to proceedings the municipality initiated to amend the municipality's ordinances as described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) if:
  - (i) 180 days have passed since the municipality initiated the proceedings; and
- (ii) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval of the application as submitted.
- (c) A land use application is considered submitted and complete when the applicant provides the application in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable ordinances and pays all applicable fees.
- (d) A subsequent incorporation of a municipality or a petition that proposes the incorporation of a municipality does not affect a land use application approved by a county in accordance with Section 17-27a-508.
- (e) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable diligence.
- (f) A municipality may not impose on an applicant who has submitted a complete application a requirement that is not expressed in:
  - (i) this chapter;
  - (ii) a municipal ordinance; or
- (iii) a municipal specification for public improvements applicable to a subdivision or development that is in effect on the date that the applicant submits an application.
- (g) A municipality may not impose on a holder of an issued land use permit or a final, unexpired subdivision plat a requirement that is not expressed:
  - (i) in a land use permit;
- 554 (ii) on the subdivision plat;

(iii)	in a document	on which the	e land use	permit or	subdivision	plat is	based;
						1	,

- (iv) in the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision plat;
  - (v) in this chapter; or

- (vi) in a municipal ordinance.
- (h) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(i), a municipality may not withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy or acceptance of subdivision improvements because of an applicant's failure to comply with a requirement that is not expressed:
- (i) in the building permit or subdivision plat, documents on which the building permit or subdivision plat is based, or the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision plat; or
  - (ii) in this chapter or the municipality's ordinances.
- (i) A municipality may not unreasonably withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy where an applicant has met all requirements essential for the public health, public safety, and general welfare of the occupants, in accordance with this chapter, unless:
- (i) the applicant and the municipality have agreed in a written document to the withholding of a certificate of occupancy; or
- (ii) the applicant has not provided a financial assurance for required and uncompleted landscaping or infrastructure improvements in accordance with an applicable ordinance that the legislative body adopts under this chapter.
- (2) A municipality is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use regulations and shall comply with mandatory provisions of those regulations.
- (3) A municipality may not, as a condition of land use application approval, require a person filing a land use application to obtain documentation regarding a school district's willingness, capacity, or ability to serve the development proposed in the land use application.
- (4) Upon a specified public agency's submission of a development plan and schedule as required in Subsection 10-9a-305(8) that complies with the requirements of that subsection, the specified public agency vests in the municipality's applicable land use maps, zoning map, hookup fees, impact fees, other applicable development fees, and land use regulations in effect on the date of submission.
  - (5) (a) If sponsors of a referendum timely challenge a project in accordance with

586 Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)], the project's affected owner may rescind the project's land use approval by delivering a written notice: 587 588 (i) to the local clerk as defined in Section 20A-7-101; and 589 (ii) no later than seven days after the day on which a petition for a referendum is 590 determined sufficient under [Section] Subsection 20A-7-607[(5)](4). 591 (b) Upon delivery of a written notice described in Subsection (5)(a) the following are 592 rescinded and are of no further force or effect: 593 (i) the relevant land use approval; and 594 (ii) any land use regulation enacted specifically in relation to the land use approval. 595 Section 3. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read: 596 11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body -- Computation of indebtedness 597 under constitutional and statutory limitations. 598 (1) If the governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no 599 contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the governing 600 body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election. 601 (2) (a) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but, except as 602 otherwise provided in this Subsection (2), bonds approved by the voters may not be issued 603 more than 10 years after the day on which the election is held. 604 (b) The 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled if, at any time during the 605 10-year period: 606 (i) an application for a referendum petition is filed with a local clerk, in accordance 607 with Section 20A-7-602, with respect to the local obligation law relating to the bonds; or 608 (ii) the bonds are challenged in a court of law or an administrative proceeding in 609 relation to: 610 (A) the legality or validity of the bonds, or the election or proceedings authorizing the 611 bonds: 612 (B) the authority of the local political subdivision to issue the bonds; 613 (C) the provisions made for the security or payment of the bonds; or 614 (D) any other issue that materially and adversely affects the marketability of the bonds, 615 as determined by the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political 616 subdivision.

617	(c) For a bond described in this section that is approved by voters on or after May 8,
618	2002, but before May 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends on the
619	later of the day on which:
620	(i) the local clerk determines that the petition is insufficient, in accordance with
621	Subsection 20A-7-607(2)[(c)](e), unless an application, described in Subsection
622	20A-7-607[(4)](3)(a), is made to a court;
623	(ii) a court determines, under Subsection 20A-7-607[(4)](3)(c), that the petition for the
624	referendum is not legally sufficient; or
625	(iii) for a referendum petition that is sufficient, the governing body declares, as
626	provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law.
627	(d) For a bond described in this section that was approved by voters on or after May
628	14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends:
629	(i) if a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, under Section
630	20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters, the later of:
631	(A) the day on which the county, city, town, or metro township provides the notice
632	described in Subsection 20A-7-602.7(1)(b)(ii); or
633	(B) if a sponsor appeals, under Subsection 20A-7-602.7(4), the day on which a court
634	decision that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters becomes final; or
635	(ii) if a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, under Section
636	20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is legally referable to voters, the later of:
637	(A) the day on which the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the
638	number of certified names is insufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot;
639	or
640	(B) if the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of certified
641	names is sufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot, the day on which the
642	governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local
643	obligation law.
644	(e) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) ends after:
645	(i) there is a final settlement, a final adjudication, or another type of final resolution of

(ii) the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political

all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and

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subdivision issues a document indicating that all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) are resolved and final.

- (f) If the 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled under this Subsection (2) and, when the tolling ends and after giving effect to the tolling, the period of time remaining to issue the bonds is less than one year, the period of time remaining to issue the bonds shall be extended to one year.
- (g) The tolling provisions described in this Subsection (2) apply to all bonds described in this section that were approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002.
- (3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount that will cause the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah Constitution or statutes.
- (b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to constitutional and statutory limitations, the constitutionally or statutorily permitted percentage, as the case may be, shall be applied to the fair market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102, of the taxable property in the local political subdivision, as computed from the last applicable equalized assessment roll before the incurring of the additional indebtedness.
- (c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act.
- (4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.
- (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city,

town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of Section 11-14-201.

- (6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable limitation at the time the bonds are issued.
- (7) (a) A local political subdivision may not receive, from the issuance of bonds approved by the voters at an election, an aggregate amount that exceeds by more than 2% the maximum principal amount stated in the bond proposition.
- (b) The provision in Subsection (7)(a) applies to bonds issued pursuant to an election held after January 1, 2019.
  - Section 4. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
- **17-27a-103. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
  - (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
  - (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application or land use decision; or
  - (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the general community as a result of the land use decision.
  - (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
  - (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- 708 (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; 709 or

(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:

(a) a single project;

- (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)]; and
  - (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
- (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
- (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
  - (7) (a) "Charter school" means:
  - (i) an operating charter school;
- (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
- (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
  - (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
- (8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
- (9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- (10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
  - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
- 740 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.

741	(11) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
742	(a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement
743	or otherwise as a utility easement;
744	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
745	54-3-27;
746	(c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
747	(d) (i) either:
748	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
749	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
750	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm water, or
751	communications or data lines; or
752	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
753	agreement with the county.
754	(12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
755	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
756	the subject property.
757	(13) "Development activity" means:
758	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
759	demand and need for public facilities;
760	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
761	for public facilities; or
762	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
763	facilities.
764	(14) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
765	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
766	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
767	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
768	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
769	Sec. 802.

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(15) "Educational facility":

(a) means:

772 (i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a 773 program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including 774 kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities: 775 (ii) a structure or facility: 776 (A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); and 777 (B) used in support of the use of that building; and 778 (iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative 779 personnel; and 780 (b) does not include: 781 (i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment 782 storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is: 783 (A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); 784 and 785 (B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); or 786 (ii) a therapeutic school. 787 (16) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility 788 to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject 789 property. 790 (17) "Flood plain" means land that: 791 (a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency 792 Management Agency; or 793 (b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 794 but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because 795 the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the 796 Federal Emergency Management Agency. 797 (18) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1. 798 (19) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general 799 guidelines for proposed future development of: 800 (a) the unincorporated land within the county; or

(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning

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district.

803	(20) "Geologic hazard" means:
804	(a) a surface fault rupture;
805	(b) shallow groundwater;
806	(c) liquefaction;
807	(d) a landslide;
808	(e) a debris flow;
809	(f) unstable soil;
810	(g) a rock fall; or
811	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
812	(i) to life;
813	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
814	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
815	(21) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
816	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
817	system.
818	(22) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
819	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
820	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
821	reviewed and approved by the county; and
822	(c) describe a building that:
823	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
824	previously approved plans is located;
825	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
826	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
827	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
828	and approved by the county; and
829	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
830	(23) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
831	Impact Fees Act.
832	(24) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
833	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required

834	by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement
835	required as a condition precedent to:
836	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
837	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
838	(25) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
839	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
840	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
841	workmanship; and
842	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
843	within the improvement warranty period.
844	(26) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
845	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
846	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
847	the county:
848	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
849	public health, safety, and welfare; and
850	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
851	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
852	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
853	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
854	(27) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
855	the public health and safety or that:
856	(a) is required for human consumption; and
857	(b) an applicant must install:
858	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
859	improvements; and
860	(ii) as a condition of:
861	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
862	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
863	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
864	project.

865	(28) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
866	designation that:
867	(a) runs with the land; and
868	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
869	the plat; or
870	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
871	described on the plat.
872	(29) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
873	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
874	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
875	(30) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
876	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
877	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
878	(31) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
879	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
880	(32) "Land use application":
881	(a) means an application that is:
882	(i) required by a county; and
883	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
884	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
885	(33) "Land use authority" means:
886	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
887	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
888	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
889	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
890	(34) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
891	appeal authority regarding:
892	(a) a land use permit;
893	(b) a land use application; or
894	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
895	agreement.

896	(35) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
897	(36) "Land use regulation":
898	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
899	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
900	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
901	and
902	(c) does not include:
903	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
904	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
905	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
906	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
907	specification; or
908	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
909	(37) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
910	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
911	(38) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
912	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
913	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
914	(39) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
915	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
916	(40) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
917	adjoining lots or parcels, whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision, in
918	accordance with Section 17-27a-608, with the consent of the owners of record.
919	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
920	(i) creates an additional lot; or
921	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
922	(41) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
923	occupies:
924	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
925	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
926	or

927	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
928	municipality or county and:
929	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
930	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
931	(42) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
932	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
933	income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
934	(43) "Mountainous planning district" means an area:
935	(a) designated by a county legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901; and
936	(b) that is not otherwise exempt under Section 10-9a-304.
937	(44) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spen-
938	and expenses incurred in:
939	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
940	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
941	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
942	(45) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
943	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
944	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
945	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
946	the use of land.
947	(46) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
948	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
949	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
950	governing the land changed; and
951	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
952	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
953	(47) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
954	county recorder's office that:
955	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
956	highways and other transportation facilities;

(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between

designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and

- (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
- (48) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot created by and shown on a subdivision plat recorded in the office of the county recorder.
- (49) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line agreement in accordance with Section 57-1-45, if no additional parcel is created and:
  - (i) none of the property identified in the agreement is subdivided land; or
  - (ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
- 968 (b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line that:
  - (i) creates an additional parcel; or
- 971 (ii) constitutes a subdivision.

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- (50) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
- (51) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a county legislative body that includes:
- (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the county;
- (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five years;
  - (c) a survey of total residential land use;
- (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate income housing; and
- (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.
- (52) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing

989 authority	y.
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- (53) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.
  - (54) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
- (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic hazard; or
- (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
  - (55) "Public agency" means:
  - (a) the federal government;
  - (b) the state;
- (c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other political subdivision of the state; or
  - (d) a charter school.
- (56) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
- (57) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- (58) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation easement, or other public way.
- (59) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development right.
- (60) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
  - (61) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:

1020	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1021	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
1022	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
1023	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
1024	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
1025	(62) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
1026	public meeting:
1027	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
1028	(b) ethical behavior; and
1029	(c) civil discourse.
1030	(63) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1031	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
1032	wastewater systems.
1033	(64) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
1034	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
1035	development right.
1036	(65) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
1037	preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an owner's
1038	or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
1039	(66) "Specified public agency" means:
1040	(a) the state;
1041	(b) a school district; or
1042	(c) a charter school.
1043	(67) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
1044	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
1045	(68) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
1046	(69) "Subdivided land" means the land, tract, or lot described in a recorded subdivision
1047	plat.
1048	(70) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
1049	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or

future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all

other plans, terms, and conditions.

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- (b) "Subdivision" includes:
- (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.
  - (c) "Subdivision" does not include:
    - (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
- (ii) an agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between owners of adjoining properties adjusting the mutual boundary by a boundary line agreement in accordance with Section 57-1-45 if:
  - (A) no new lot is created; and
  - (B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
  - (iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
- (A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property that is not subdivided land into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
- (B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
- (iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
  - (A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
  - (B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
- (C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
- (v) an agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 if:
  - (A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
- (B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
- (vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land

1082 use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use 1083 approvals on the parcel or parcels; 1084 (vii) a parcel boundary adjustment; 1085 (viii) a lot line adjustment; 1086 (ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat; or 1087 (x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose. 1088 (d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has 1089 not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (70) as to the 1090 unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's subdivision 1091 ordinance. 1092 (71) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in 1093 accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that: 1094 (a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision: (b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision; 1095 1096 (c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision; 1097 (d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the 1098 subdivision; or 1099 (e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision. 1100 (72) "Suspect soil" means soil that has: (a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a 1101 1102 3% swell potential; 1103 (b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or 1104 (c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum 1105 commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features. 1106 (73) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility: 1107 (a) for four or more individuals who are not related to: 1108 (i) the owner of the facility; or 1109 (ii) the primary service provider of the facility; 1110 (b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function: 1111 (i) at home; 1112 (ii) in a public school; or

1113	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1114	(c) that offers:
1115	(i) room and board; and
1116	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1117	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1118	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1119	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1120	(74) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1121	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1122	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1123	(75) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1124	municipality.
1125	(76) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1126	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1127	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1128	(i) a contract; or
1129	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1130	(77) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
1131	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1132	Section 5. Section 17-27a-508 is amended to read:
1133	17-27a-508. Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval
1134	Application relating to land in a high priority transportation corridor County's
1135	requirements and limitations Vesting upon submission of development plan and
1136	schedule.
1137	(1) (a) (i) An applicant who has submitted a complete land use application, including
1138	the payment of all application fees, is entitled to substantive review of the application under the
1139	land use regulations:
1140	(A) in effect on the date that the application is complete; and
1141	(B) applicable to the application or to the information shown on the submitted
1142	application.
1143	(ii) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application

conforms to the requirements of the applicable land use regulations, land use decisions, and development standards in effect when the applicant submits a complete application and pays all application fees, unless:

- (A) the land use authority, on the record, formally finds that a compelling, countervailing public interest would be jeopardized by approving the application and specifies the compelling, countervailing public interest in writing; or
- (B) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the applicant submits the application, the county formally initiates proceedings to amend the county's land use regulations in a manner that would prohibit approval of the application as submitted.
- (b) The county shall process an application without regard to proceedings the county initiated to amend the county's ordinances as described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) if:
  - (i) 180 days have passed since the county initiated the proceedings; and
- (ii) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval of the application as submitted.
- (c) A land use application is considered submitted and complete when the applicant provides the application in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable ordinances and pays all applicable fees.
- (d) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable diligence.
- (e) A county may not impose on an applicant who has submitted a complete application a requirement that is not expressed:
  - (i) in this chapter;

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- (ii) in a county ordinance; or
- (iii) in a county specification for public improvements applicable to a subdivision or development that is in effect on the date that the applicant submits an application.
- (f) A county may not impose on a holder of an issued land use permit or a final, unexpired subdivision plat a requirement that is not expressed:
  - (i) in a land use permit:
- 1172 (ii) on the subdivision plat;
- (iii) in a document on which the land use permit or subdivision plat is based;
- (iv) in the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision

1175 plat;

- (v) in this chapter; or
- 1177 (vi) in a county ordinance.
  - (g) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(h), a county may not withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy or acceptance of subdivision improvements because of an applicant's failure to comply with a requirement that is not expressed:
  - (i) in the building permit or subdivision plat, documents on which the building permit or subdivision plat is based, or the written record evidencing approval of the building permit or subdivision plat; or
    - (ii) in this chapter or the county's ordinances.
  - (h) A county may not unreasonably withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy where an applicant has met all requirements essential for the public health, public safety, and general welfare of the occupants, in accordance with this chapter, unless:
  - (i) the applicant and the county have agreed in a written document to the withholding of a certificate of occupancy; or
  - (ii) the applicant has not provided a financial assurance for required and uncompleted landscaping or infrastructure improvements in accordance with an applicable ordinance that the legislative body adopts under this chapter.
  - (2) A county is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use regulations and shall comply with mandatory provisions of those regulations.
  - (3) A county may not, as a condition of land use application approval, require a person filing a land use application to obtain documentation regarding a school district's willingness, capacity, or ability to serve the development proposed in the land use application.
  - (4) Upon a specified public agency's submission of a development plan and schedule as required in Subsection 17-27a-305(8) that complies with the requirements of that subsection, the specified public agency vests in the county's applicable land use maps, zoning map, hookup fees, impact fees, other applicable development fees, and land use regulations in effect on the date of submission.
  - (5) (a) If sponsors of a referendum timely challenge a project in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)], the project's affected owner may rescind the project's land use approval by delivering a written notice:

1206	(i) to the local clerk as defined in Section 20A-7-101; and
1207	(ii) no later than seven days after the day on which a petition for a referendum is
1208	determined sufficient under [Section] Subsection 20A-7-607[(5)](4).
1209	(b) Upon delivery of a written notice described in Subsection (5)(a) the following are
1210	rescinded and are of no further force or effect:
1211	(i) the relevant land use approval; and
1212	(ii) any land use regulation enacted specifically in relation to the land use approval.
1213	Section 6. Section <b>20A-1-609</b> is amended to read:
1214	20A-1-609. Omnibus penalties.
1215	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person who violates any provision of
1216	this title is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1217	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a provision of this title for which another
1218	penalty is expressly stated.
1219	(c) An individual is not guilty of a crime for, by signing a petition for an initiative or
1220	referendum, falsely making the statement described in Subsection 20A-7-203(2)[(e)](h)(ii),
1221	20A-7-303(2)(h)(ii), 20A-7-503(2)[ <del>(e)</del> ](h)(ii), or 20A-7-603(2)(h).
1222	(2) Except as provided by Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5, an individual
1223	convicted of any offense under this title may not:
1224	(a) file a declaration of candidacy for any office or appear on the ballot as a candidate
1225	for any office during the election cycle in which the violation occurred;
1226	(b) take or hold the office to which the individual was elected; and
1227	(c) receive the emoluments of the office to which the individual was elected.
1228	(3) (a) Any individual convicted of any offense under this title forfeits the right to vote
1229	at any election unless the right to vote is restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or
1230	20A-2-101.5.
1231	(b) Any person may challenge the right to vote of a person described in Subsection
1232	(3)(a) by following the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3a-803.
1233	Section 7. Section <b>20A-7-202</b> is amended to read:
1234	20A-7-202. Statewide initiative process Application procedures Time to
1235	gather signatures Grounds for rejection.
1236	(1) [Persons] Individuals wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an

1237	application with the lieutenant governor.
1238	(2) The application shall contain:
1239	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
1240	(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors $[:(i)]$ is $\hat{S} \rightarrow [a \text{ resident of}]$ registered to
1240a	<u>vote in</u> ←Ŝ Utah; [ <del>and</del> ]
1241	[(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;]
1242	(c) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public;
1243	(d) a copy of the proposed law that includes, in the following order:
1244	(i) the title of the proposed law, that clearly expresses the subject of the law;
1245	(ii) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
1246	proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source; and
1247	(iii) the text of the proposed law;
1248	(e) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement, "This
1249	initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
1250	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
1251	increase in the current tax rate."; and
1252	(f) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
1253	paid for [doing so] gathering signatures.
1254	(3) (a) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (2), is determined in
1255	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
1256	(b) The application and the application's contents are public when filed with the
1257	lieutenant governor.
1258	(4) If the petition fails to qualify for the ballot of the election described in Subsection
1259	20A-7-201(2)(b), the sponsors shall:
1260	(a) submit a new application;
1261	(b) obtain new signature sheets; and
1262	(c) collect signatures again.
1263	(5) The lieutenant governor shall reject the application or application addendum filed
1264	under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and not issue circulation sheets if:
1265	(a) the law proposed by the initiative is patently unconstitutional;
1266	(b) the law proposed by the initiative is nonsensical;
1267	(c) the proposed law could not become law if passed;

1268	(d) the proposed law contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with
1269	Subsection (6);
1270	(e) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title; or
1271	(f) the law proposed by the initiative is identical or substantially similar to a law
1272	proposed by an initiative for which signatures were submitted to the county clerks and
1273	lieutenant governor for certification within two years preceding the date on which the
1274	application for the new initiative is filed.
1275	(6) To evaluate whether the proposed law contains more than one subject under
1276	Subsection (5)(d), the lieutenant governor shall apply the same standard provided in Utah
1277	Constitution, Article VI, Section 22, which prohibits a bill from passing that contains more
1278	than one subject.
1279	Section 8. Section 20A-7-203 is amended to read:
1280	20A-7-203. Form of initiative petition and signature sheets.
1281	(1) (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following
1282	form:
1283	"INITIATIVE PETITION To the Honorable, Lieutenant Governor:
1284	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed
1285	law be submitted to the legal voters/Legislature of Utah for their/its approval or rejection at the
1286	regular general election/session to be held/ beginning on(month\day\year);
1287	Each signer says:
1288	I have personally signed this petition;
1289	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
1290	petition;
1291	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
1292	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
1293	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
1294	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.
1295	NOTICE TO SIGNERS:
1296	Public hearings to discuss this petition were held at: (list dates and locations of public
1297	hearings.)".
1298	(b) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement shall

1299	appear, in at least 14-point, bold type, immediately following the information described in
1300	Subsection (1)(a):
1301	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
1302	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
1303	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
1304	(c) The sponsors of an initiative or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
1305	proposed law to each initiative petition.
1306	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
1307	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
1308	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
1309	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
1310	(c) contain the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line, in at least
1311	14-point, bold type;
1312	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
1313	under the title of the initiative;
1314	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
1315	typed in not less than eight-point type:
1316	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
1317	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
1318	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
1319	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
1320	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
1321	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, three-eighths inch apart, under the warning
1322	statement described in Subsection (2)(e); and
1323	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(g)</u> be vertically divided into columns as follows:
1324	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
1325	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
1326	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
1327	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
1328	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
1329	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered

1330	Voter";
1331	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
1332	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
1333	Code"; and
1334	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
1335	[(e)] (h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
1336	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
1337	Subsection $(2)[\frac{d}{g}]$ , shall be .5 inch high;
1338	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
1339	or typed in not less than 12-point type:
1340	"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law
1341	proposed by this petition."; and
1342	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
1343	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)[(f)](i); and
1344	[(f)] (i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain in the following order:
1345	[(i) the title of the initiative, in at least 14-point, bold type;]
1346	[(ii)] (i) except as provided in Subsection (4), the initial fiscal impact estimate's
1347	summary statement issued by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst in accordance with
1348	Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2)(a), including any update in accordance with Subsection
1349	20A-7-204.1(5), in not less than 12-point, bold type;
1350	[(iii) the word "Warning," followed by the following statement in not less than
1351	eight-point type:]
1352	["It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
1353	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
1354	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
1355	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
1356	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";]
1357	[(iv)] (ii) the following statement: "Birth date or age information is not required, but it
1358	may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide
1359	it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before
1360	petition signatures are verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter

registration records.";	and	
[ <del>(v)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> if th	e initiative petition proposes a tax increase, spa	nning the bottom of the
sheet, horizontally, in	not less than 14-point, bold type, the following	statement:
"This initiative	e petition seeks to increase the current (insert na	ame of tax) rate by (insert
the tax percentage dif	ference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax	percentage increase)
percent increase in the	current tax rate.".	
(3) The final j	page of each initiative packet shall contain the f	following printed or typed
statement:		
"Verification		
State of Utah,	County of	
I,	, of, hereby state, under penalty of 1	perjury, that:
I am a residen	t of Utah and am at least 18 years old;	
All the names	that appear in this packet were signed by indivi	iduals who professed to be
the individuals whose	names appear in it, and each of the individuals	signed the individual's
name on it in my pres	ence;	
I did not know	ingly make a misrepresentation of fact concern	ing the law proposed by
the initiative;		
I believe that of	each individual has printed and signed the indiv	idual's name and written
the individual's post of	ffice address and residence correctly, that each	signer has read and
understands the law p	roposed by the initiative, and that each signer is	s registered to vote in Utah
or intends to become	registered to vote before the certification of the	petition names by the
county clerk.		
Each individua	al who signed the packet wrote the correct date	of signature next to the
individual's name.		
I have not paid	l or given anything of value to any individual w	ho signed this petition to
encourage that individ	lual to sign it.	
(Name)	(Residence Address)	(Date)" <u>.</u>
(4) If the initi	al fiscal impact estimate described in Subsectio	on $(2)[\frac{f}{(1)}](i)$ , as updated in
accordance with Subs	ection 20A-7-204.1(5), exceeds 200 words, the	Office of the Legislative
Fiscal Analyst shall p	repare a shorter summary statement, for the pur	pose of inclusion on a

1392	signature sheet, that does not exceed 200 words.
1393	(5) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the initiative
1394	petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.
1395	(6) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in
1396	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
1397	Section 9. Section <b>20A-7-204</b> is amended to read:
1398	20A-7-204. Circulation requirements Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors
1399	with materials.
1400	(1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the
1401	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described
1402	in Subsection (2), circulate initiative packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
1403	(2) The lieutenant governor shall furnish to the sponsors:
1404	(a) a copy of the initiative petition, with any change submitted under Subsection
1405	20A-7-204.1(5); and
1406	(b) [one] <u>a</u> signature sheet.
1407	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
1408	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
1409	sheets; and
1410	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
1411	requirements of this section.
1412	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative for
1413	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
1414	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] the initiative packets
1415	by binding a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and no more than 50
1416	signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner that the packets may be
1417	conveniently opened for signing.
1418	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] An initiative packet is not required to have a
1419	uniform number of signature sheets [to each initiative packet].
1420	[(5) (a) After the sponsors have prepared sufficient initiative packets, they shall return
1421	them to the lieutenant governor.]
1422	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:

1423	(i) contact the lieutenant governor's office to receive a range of numbers that the
1424	sponsors may use to number signature packets; and
1425	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
1426	by the lieutenant governor's office, starting with the lowest number in the range.
1427	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
1428	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the lieutenant governor's
1429	office; or
1430	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
1431	by the lieutenant governor's office.
1432	[(b)] (c) The lieutenant governor shall[:] keep a record of the number range provided
1433	under Subsection (5)(a).
1434	[(i) number each of the initiative packets and return them to the sponsors within five
1435	working days; and]
1436	[(ii) keep a record of the numbers assigned to each packet.]
1437	Section 10. Section <b>20A-7-205</b> is amended to read:
1438	20A-7-205. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
1439	(1) A Utah voter may sign an initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1440	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
1441	sheet was signed:
1442	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1443	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
1444	of each initiative packet; and
1445	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
1446	the initiative.
1447	(b) [A person] An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of
1448	the initiative packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the initiative packet.
1449	(3) (a) A voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
1450	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1451	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1452	(i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1:
1453	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or

1454	(B) 90 days after the day on which the [county clerk] lieutenant governor posts the
1455	voter's name under Subsection [ <del>20A-7-206(2)(c)</del> ] <u>20A-7-207(2)(a)</u> ; or
1456	(ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1:
1457	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1458	(B) 45 days after the day on which the [county clerk] lieutenant governor posts the
1459	voter's name under Subsection [ <del>20A-7-206(3)(c);</del> ] <u>20A-7-207(2)(a).</u>
1460	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
1461	(A) the name of the voter;
1462	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1463	(C) the signature of the voter; and
1464	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
1465	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1466	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
1467	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
1468	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the
1469	statement before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline described in Subsection (3)(a).
1470	[(d)] (e) A person may only remove a signature from an initiative petition in
1471	accordance with this Subsection (3).
1472	[(e)] (f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature
1473	from an initiative petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-206.3.
1474	Section 11. Section <b>20A-7-206</b> is amended to read:
1475	20A-7-206. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
1476	county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
1477	(1) (a) [In order to qualify an initiative petition for placement on the regular general
1478	election ballot, the] The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall [deliver] submit a signed
1479	and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
1480	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1481	(i) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
1482	(ii) 316 days after the day on which the application for the initiative petition is filed; or
1483	(iii) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
1484	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.

1485	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline described
1486	in Subsection (1)(a).
1487	(2) [For an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, the] The
1488	county clerk shall, within $[30]$ $21$ days after the day on which the county clerk receives the
1489	packet:
1490	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1491	Section 20A-7-206.3;
1492	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
1493	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), post the name and voter identification number
1494	of each registered voter certified under Subsection (2)(b) [in a conspicuous location on the
1495	county's website for at least 90 days] on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
1496	location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
1497	(d) deliver the verified initiative packet to the lieutenant governor.
1498	[(3) For an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, the
1499	county clerk shall, within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives the packet:]
1500	[(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements
1501	of Section 20A-7-206.3;]
1502	[(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;]
1503	[(c) post the name and voter identification number of each registered voter certified
1504	under Subsection (2)(b) in a conspicuous location on the county's website for at least 45 days;
1505	and]
1506	[(d) deliver the verified initiative packet to the lieutenant governor.]
1507	[(4) Within seven days after timely receipt of a statement described in Subsection
1508	20A-7-205(3), the county clerk shall:
1509	[(a) remove the voter's name and voter identification number from the posting
1510	described in Subsection (2)(c) or (3)(c); and]
1511	[(b) (i) remove the voter's signature from the signature packet totals; and]
1512	[(ii) inform the lieutenant governor of the removal.]
1513	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
1514	under Subsection 20A-7-205(3), the county clerk shall:
1515	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the

6	posting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
7	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
8	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
9	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
20	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
21	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-205(3).
22	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{4})$ The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (2) $[\underline{\text{or }(3)}]$ :
23	(a) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205; o
24	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
25	[(6) In order to qualify an initiative petition for submission to the Legislature, the
26	sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the
27	county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the November 15 before
28	the next annual general session of the Legislature immediately after the application is filed
29	under Section 20A-7-202.]
30	[(7) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (8) on an initiative
31	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205.]
32	[(8) No later than December 15 before the annual general session of the Legislature,
33	the county clerk shall, for an initiative described in Subsection (6):]
4	[(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements
35	of Section 20A-7-206.3;]
36	[(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and]
7	[(c) deliver all of the verified initiative packets to the lieutenant governor.]
8	[(9) The sponsor or a sponsor's representative may not retrieve an initiative packet
9	from a county clerk after the initiative packet is submitted to the county clerk.]
0	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any
1	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
2	county clerk.
3	Section 12. Section <b>20A-7-206.1</b> is enacted to read:
4	20A-7-206.1. Provisions relating only to process for submitting an initiative to the
5	Legislature for approval or rejection.
6	(1) This section relates only to the process, described in Subsection 20A-7-201(1), for

154/	submitting an initiative to the Legislature for approval or rejection.
1548	(2) Notwithstanding Section 20A-7-205, in order to qualify an initiative petition for
1549	submission to the Legislature, the sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall deliver each
1550	signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
1551	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than November 15 before the next annual general session of
1552	the Legislature immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
1553	(3) Notwithstanding Section 20A-7-205, no later than December 15 before the annual
1554	general session of the Legislature, the county clerk shall, for an initiative for submission to the
1555	Legislature:
1556	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1557	Section 20A-7-206.3;
1558	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
1559	(c) deliver the verified packets to the lieutenant governor.
1560	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative
1561	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205.
1562	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any
1563	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
1564	county clerk.
1565	Section 13. Section 20A-7-207 is amended to read:
1566	20A-7-207. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
1567	(1) When the lieutenant governor receives an initiative packet [is received] from a
1568	county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall [check off from the] record the number of the
1569	initiative packet received.
1570	[(2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall, within 14 days after the day on which the
1571	lieutenant governor receives an initiative packet from a county clerk:
1572	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
1573	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
1574	20A-7-206(2)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
1575	the lieutenant governor:
1576	(A) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least
1577	90 days; or

1578	(B) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at
1579	least 45 days; and
1580	[(i) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks on each verified
1581	signature sheet; and]
1582	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1583	the date of the update.
1584	(b) The lieutenant governor:
1585	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient
1586	or insufficient on [or before] April 30 before the regular general election described in
1587	Subsection 20A-7-201(2)(b)[ <del>-</del> ]; or
1588	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
1589	(2)(b)(i) if:
1590	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
1591	that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and
1592	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
1593	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201; or
1594	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
1595	(c) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or exceeds
1596	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201, and the requirements of this part are
1597	met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
1598	(d) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or
1599	exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201 or a requirement of this part is
1600	not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word
1601	"insufficient."
1602	(e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the
1603	lieutenant governor's finding.
1604	(3) After a petition is declared insufficient, [the sponsors] a person may not submit
1605	additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
1606	(4) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file an initiative petition that a
1607	[sponsor] voter believes is legally sufficient, [any] the voter may, [not] no later than May 15,
1608	apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to

accept and file the initiative petition.

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(b) If the court [certifies] determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the [initiative] petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the [initiative] petition, as of the date on which the [initiative] petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.

- (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (5) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.

Section 14. Section **20A-7-209** is amended to read:

## 20A-7-209. Ballot title -- Duties of lieutenant governor and Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.

- (1) On or before June 5 before the regular general election, the lieutenant governor shall deliver a copy of all of the proposed laws that have qualified for the ballot to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
  - (2) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
- (i) entitle each state initiative that has qualified for the ballot "Proposition Number \_\_" and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
- (ii) prepare an impartial ballot title for each initiative summarizing the contents of the measure; and
- (iii) return each petition and ballot title to the lieutenant governor [by] on or before June 26.
- (b) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the proposed law attached to the initiative petition, and [shall be not more than] may not exceed 100 words.
- (c) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall include the following statement, in bold, in the ballot title:

"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax rate.".

(d) For each state initiative, the official ballot shall show, in the following order:

1640 (i) the number of the initiative [as determined by the Office of Legislative Research 1641 and General Counsel], determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; 1642 (ii) the initial fiscal impact estimate prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5, as updated 1643 under Section 20A-7-204.1; and 1644 (iii) the ballot title [as determined by the Office of Legislative Research and General 1645 Counsel] described in this section. 1646 (3) On or before June 27, the lieutenant governor shall mail a copy of the ballot title to 1647 any sponsor of the petition. 1648 (4) (a) (i) At least three of the sponsors of the petition may, on or before July 6, 1649 challenge the wording of the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and 1650 General Counsel to the appropriate court. 1651 (ii) After receipt of the challenge, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send 1652 notice of the challenge to: 1653 (A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the measure that is the 1654 subject of the challenge; or 1655 (B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed 1656 written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the name, mailing or 1657 email address, and telephone number of the [person] individual designated to receive notice 1658 about any issues relating to the initiative. 1659 (b) (i) There is a presumption that the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative 1660 Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the initiative. 1661 (ii) The court may not revise the wording of the ballot title unless the plaintiffs rebut 1662 the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the ballot title is patently false or 1663 biased. 1664 (c) The court shall: 1665 (i) examine the ballot title; 1666 (ii) hear arguments; and (iii) certify to the lieutenant governor a ballot title for the measure that meets the 1667 requirements of this section. 1668

(d) The lieutenant governor shall certify the title verified by the court to the county

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clerks to be printed on the official ballot.

1671	Section 15. Section 20A-7-302 is amended to read:
1672	20A-7-302. Referendum process Application procedures.
1673	(1) [Persons] Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file an
1674	application with the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within five calendar days after the day
1675	on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
1676	(2) The application shall contain:
1677	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
1678	(b) a [certification] statement indicating that each of the sponsors[:] is registered to
1679	vote in Utah;
1680	[(i) is a voter; and]
1681	[(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;]
1682	(c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
1683	paid for gathering signatures;
1684	[(c)] (d) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
1685	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(e)</u> a copy of the law.
1686	Section 16. Section <b>20A-7-303</b> is amended to read:
1687	20A-7-303. Form of referendum petition and signature sheets.
1688	(1) (a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the
1689	following form:
1690	"REFERENDUM PETITION To the Honorable, Lieutenant Governor:
1691	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that Senate (or House) Bill No.
1692	, entitled (title of act, and, if the petition is against less than the whole act, set forth here
1693	the part or parts on which the referendum is sought), passed by [the Session of] the
1694	Legislature of the state of Utah <u>during the</u> Session, be referred to the people of Utah for
1695	their approval or rejection at a regular general election or a statewide special election;
1696	Each signer says:
1697	I have personally signed this petition;
1698	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
1699	petition;
1700	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
1701	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the

1702	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
1703	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.".
1704	(b) The sponsors of a referendum or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
1705	law that is the subject of the referendum to each referendum petition.
1706	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
1707	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
1708	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
1709	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
1710	(c) contain the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line, in at least
1711	14-point, bold type;
1712	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
1713	under the title of the referendum;
1714	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
1715	typed in not less than eight-point[ <del>, single-leaded</del> ] type:
1716	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with any
1717	other name than the individual's own name, or knowingly to sign the individual's name more
1718	than once for the same measure, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual knows
1719	that the individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to
1720	become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
1721	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, three-eighths inch apart under the ["Warning"]
1722	warning statement [required by this section] described in Subsection (2)(e); and
1723	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
1724	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
1725	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
1726	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
1727	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
1728	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
1729	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
1730	Voter":

(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip

(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";

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1733	Code"; and
1734	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
1735	(h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
1736	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
1737	Subsection (2)(g), shall be .5 inch high;
1738	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
1739	or typed in not less than 12-point type:
1740	"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law this
1741	petition seeks to overturn."; and
1742	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
1743	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
1744	(i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
1745	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
1746	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature
1747	if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you
1748	provide does not match your voter registration records.".
1749	(3) The final page of each referendum packet shall contain the following printed or
1750	typed statement:
1751	"Verification
1752	State of Utah, County of
1753	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
1754	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
1755	All the names that appear in this packet were signed by individuals who professed to be
1756	the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the individual's
1757	name on it in my presence;
1758	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law this petition
1759	seeks to overturn;
1760	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
1761	the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and
1762	understands the law that the referendum seeks to overturn, and that each signer is registered to
1763	vote in Utah or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition

1764 names by the county clerk. 1765 Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the 1766 individual's name. 1767 I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to 1768 encourage that individual to sign it. 1769 1770 (Residence Address) (Name) (Date)". 1771 (4) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the referendum 1772 petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors. 1773 (5) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in 1774 accordance with Section 20A-2-105. 1775 Section 17. Section **20A-7-304** is amended to read: 1776 20A-7-304. Circulation requirements -- Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors 1777 with materials. 1778 (1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the 1779 sponsors [shall] or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents 1780 described in Subsection (2), circulate referendum packets that meet the form requirements of 1781 this part. (2) The lieutenant governor shall furnish to the sponsors: 1782 1783 (a) a copy of the referendum petition; and 1784 (b) a signature sheet. (3) The sponsors of the petition shall: 1785 1786 (a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature 1787 sheets; and 1788 (b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form 1789 requirements of this section. 1790 (4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum for circulation by creating multiple referendum packets. 1791 1792 (b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] referendum packets by 1793 binding a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law that is the subject of the 1794 referendum, and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner

1/93	that the packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
1796	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] A referendum packet is not required to have a
1797	uniform number of signature sheets [to each referendum packet].
1798	[(5) (a) After the sponsors have prepared sufficient referendum packets, they shall
1799	return them to the lieutenant governor.]
1800	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
1801	(i) contact the lieutenant governor's office to receive a range of numbers that the
1802	sponsors may use to number signature packets; and
1803	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
1804	by the lieutenant governor's office, starting with the lowest number in the range.
1805	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
1806	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the lieutenant governor's
1807	office; or
1808	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
1809	by the lieutenant governor's office.
1810	[(b)] (c) The lieutenant governor shall[:] keep a record of the number range provided
1811	under Subsection (5)(a).
1812	[(i) number each of the referendum packets and return them to the sponsors within five
1813	working days; and]
1814	[(ii) keep a record of the numbers assigned to each packet.]
1815	Section 18. Section <b>20A-7-305</b> is amended to read:
1816	20A-7-305. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
1817	(1) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1818	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
1819	sheet was signed:
1820	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1821	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
1822	of each referendum packet; and
1823	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that the
1824	referendum seeks to overturn.
1825	(b) [A person] An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of

1826 the referendum packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the referendum packet. 1827 (3) (a) A voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature 1828 removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the 1829 voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of: 1830 (i) [14] 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting 1831 removal; or 1832 (ii) 45 days after the day on which the [county clerk] lieutenant governor posts the 1833 voter's name under Subsection  $[\frac{20A-7-306(3)(c)}{20A-7-307(2)(a)}]$  20A-7-307(2)(a). 1834 (b) (i) The statement shall include: 1835 (A) the name of the voter; 1836 (B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote; 1837 (C) the signature of the voter; and (D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C). 1838 1839 (ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the 1840 statement may include the voter's birth date or age. 1841 (c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means. 1842 (d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the 1843 statement before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days after the day on which the [county clerk] 1844 lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under Subsection  $[\frac{20A-7-306(3)(c)}{20A-7-306(3)(c)}]$ 1845 20A-7-307(2)(a). (e) A person may only remove a signature from a referendum petition in accordance 1846 1847 with this Subsection (3). 1848 (f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from 1849 a referendum petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-206.3. 1850 Section 19. Section **20A-7-306** is amended to read: 1851 20A-7-306. Submitting the referendum petition -- Certification of signatures by 1852 the county clerks -- Transfer to lieutenant governor. 1853 (1) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsor shall [deliver] submit a signed and 1854 verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of: 1855

(i) [14] 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet;

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1857	or
1858	(ii) 40 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
1859	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline
1860	described in Subsection (1)(a).
1861	[(2) (a) No later than 14 days after the day on which the county clerk receives a verified
1862	referendum packet, the county clerk shall:]
1863	[(i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification on the last page
1864	of each referendum packet to determine whether the individual is a resident of Utah and is at
1865	least 18 years old; and]
1866	[(ii) submit the name of each individual who is not a Utah resident or who is not at
1867	least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.]
1868	[(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3):]
1869	[(i) on a referendum packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305;
1870	or]
1871	[(ii) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.]
1872	[(3)] (2) No later than $[14]$ 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives a
1873	verified referendum packet, the county clerk shall:
1874	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1875	Section 20A-7-306.3;
1876	(b) certify on the [referendum] petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
1877	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), post the name and voter identification number
1878	of each registered voter certified under Subsection [(3)] (2)(b) [in a conspicuous location on the
1879	county's website for at least 45 days] on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
1880	location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
1881	(d) deliver the verified [referendum] packet to the lieutenant governor.
1882	[(4) The county clerk shall, after timely receipt of a statement requesting signature
1883	removal under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), remove the voter's name and voter identification
1884	number from the posting described in Subsection (3)(c), and notify the lieutenant governor's
1885	office of the removal, the earlier of:]
1886	[(a) within two business days after the day on which the the county clerk timely
1887	receives the statement; or]

1888	[(b) 99 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed
1889	ends.]
1890	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
1891	under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), the county clerk shall:
1892	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
1893	posting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
1894	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
1895	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
1896	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
1897	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
1898	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-305(3).
1899	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (2):
1900	(a) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305; or
1901	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
1902	[(5) The sponsor or a sponsor's representative]
1903	(5) A person may not retrieve a referendum packet from a county clerk, or make any
1904	alterations or corrections to a referendum packet, after the referendum packet is submitted to
1905	the county clerk.
1906	Section 20. Section <b>20A-7-306.3</b> is amended to read:
1907	20A-7-306.3. Verification of petition signatures.
1908	(1) As used in this section:
1909	(a) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name"
1910	means:
1911	(i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor
1912	spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official
1913	register;
1914	(ii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
1915	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is a
1916	commonly used abbreviation or variation of the other;
1917	(iii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
1918	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is

accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle name which is not shown on the other record; or

- (iv) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
- (b) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially "Substantially similar name" does not [mean] include a name having an initial or a middle name shown on the petition that does not match a different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
- (2) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether [or not] a signer is a registered voter:
- (a) When a signer's name and address shown on the petition exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid.
- (b) When there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the address on the petition matches the address of a person on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- (c) When there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the birth date or age on the petition matches the birth date or age of a person on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the person described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
- (d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c), the county clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.
- (3) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether to remove a signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal

1950	of the signature:
1951	(a) if a signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
1952	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the
1953	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
1954	registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
1955	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove
1956	the signature from the petition if:
1957	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
1958	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1959	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1960	$\underline{similar\ to\ the\ signature\ on\ the\ statewide\ voter\ registration\ database\ of\ the\ individual\ described}$
1961	in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
1962	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk
1963	shall remove the signature from the petition if:
1964	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and petition match the birth date or age of an
1965	individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1966	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1967	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1968	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
1969	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
1970	county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.
1971	Section 21. Section <b>20A-7-307</b> is amended to read:
1972	20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
1973	(1) When the lieutenant governor receives a referendum packet [is received] from a
1974	county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall [check off from the] record the number of the
1975	referendum packet received.
1976	[(2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall, within seven days after the day on which the
1977	lieutenant governor receives a referendum packet from a county clerk:
1978	[(i) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks on each verified
1979	signature sheet; and]
1980	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:

1981	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
1982	20A-7-306(3)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
1983	the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
1984	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1985	the date of the update.
1986	[(b) The lieutenant governor shall subtract the number of signatures removed from the
1987	number of signatures certified and update the number on the lieutenant governor's website
1988	accordingly no later than the earlier of:]
1989	[(i) one business day after the day on which the county clerk provides the notification
1990	described in Subsection 20A-7-306(4); or]
1991	[(ii) 54 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed
1992	ends.]
1993	[ <del>(e)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> The lieutenant governor:
1994	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)[(c)](b)(ii), declare the petition to be
1995	sufficient or insufficient $[99]$ $\underline{106}$ days after the end of the legislative session at which the law
1996	passed; or
1997	[(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
1998	(2)(c)(i) if, after the county clerks have finished certifying all valid signatures on the timely and
1999	lawfully submitted signature packets, the lieutenant governor makes the determination
2000	described in Subsection (2)(e).]
2001	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
2002	(2)(b)(i) if:
2003	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
2004	that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and
2005	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
2006	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or
2007	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
2008	[(d)] (c) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or
2009	exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this
2010	part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word
2011	"sufficient."

[(e)] (d) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."

- [(f)] (e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- [(g)] (f) After a petition is declared insufficient, [the sponsors] a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (3) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file a referendum [petition, any voter may, not] that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the referendum petition.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the [referendum] petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the referendum petition, as of the date on which the [referendum] petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
- (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
  - Section 22. Section **20A-7-308** is amended to read:

## 20A-7-308. Ballot title -- Duties of lieutenant governor and Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.

- (1) Whenever a referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people, the lieutenant governor shall deliver a copy of the petition and the proposed law to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
  - (2) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
- 2041 (i) entitle each state referendum that [has qualified] qualifies for the ballot "Proposition 2042 Number " and [give it a number as assigned under] assign a number to the referendum in

accordance with Section 20A-6-107;

(ii) prepare an impartial ballot title for the referendum summarizing the contents of the measure; and

- (iii) [return the petition and] <u>submit</u> the ballot title to the lieutenant governor within 15 days after [its receipt] the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel receives the petition under Subsection (1).
- (b) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the law that is the subject of the petition, and [shall be not more than] may not exceed 100 words.
- [(c) The ballot title and the number of the measure as determined by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall be printed on the official ballot.]
  - (c) For each state referendum, the official ballot shall show, in the following order:
- 2054 (i) the number of the referendum, determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; 2055 and
  - (ii) the ballot title described in this section.
  - (3) Immediately after the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel [files a copy of] submits the ballot title [with] to the lieutenant governor, the lieutenant governor shall mail or email a copy of the ballot title to any of the sponsors of the petition.
  - (4) (a) (i) At least three of the sponsors of the petition may, within 15 days [of the date] after the day on which the lieutenant governor mails the ballot title, challenge the wording of the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to the [Supreme Court] appropriate court.
  - (ii) After receipt of the appeal, the [Supreme Court] court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send notice of the appeal to:
  - (A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the measure that is the subject of the challenge; [or] and
  - (B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the person designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the referendum.
  - (b) (i) There is a presumption that the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the referendum.

2074 (ii) The [Supreme Court] court may not revise the wording of the ballot title unless the 2075 plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the ballot title is 2076 patently false or biased. 2077 (c) The [Supreme Court] court shall: 2078 (i) examine the ballot title; 2079 (ii) hear arguments; and 2080 (iii) [certify to the lieutenant governor a ballot title for the measure that meets] enter an 2081 order consistent with the requirements of this section. 2082 (d) The lieutenant governor shall, in accordance with the court's order, certify the ballot 2083 title [verified by the Supreme Court] to the county clerks to be printed on the official ballot. 2084 Section 23. Section 20A-7-309 is amended to read: 20A-7-309. Form of ballot -- Manner of voting. 2085 (1) [The county clerks] A county clerk shall ensure that the number and ballot title 2086 2087 [verified to them] certified by the lieutenant governor are presented upon the official ballot with, immediately adjacent to [them] the number and ballot title, the words "For" and 2088 "Against," each word presented with an adjacent square in which [the elector] a voter may 2089 2090 indicate the [elector's] voter's vote. (2) (a) (i) A voter desiring to vote in favor of the law that is the subject of the 2091 2092 referendum shall mark the square adjacent to the word "For." (ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum takes effect if a majority of voters 2093 mark "For." 2094 2095 (b) (i) A voter desiring to vote against the law that is the subject of the referendum 2096 petition shall mark the square adjacent to the word "Against." 2097 (ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum does not take effect if a majority of 2098 voters mark "Against." 2099 Section 24. Section 20A-7-311 is amended to read: 2100 20A-7-311. Temporary stay -- Effective date -- Effect of repeal by Legislature. (1) If, at the time during the counting period described in [Subsection] Section 2101 2102 20A-7-307[(2)], the lieutenant governor determines that, at that point in time, an adequate 2103 number of signatures are certified to comply with the signature requirements, the lieutenant

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governor shall:

2105	(a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and
2106	(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by
2107	this part.
2108	(2) The temporary stay described in Subsection (1) remains in effect, regardless of
2109	whether a future count falls below the signature threshold, until the day on which:
2110	(a) if the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, five days after the day
2111	on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient; or
2112	(b) if the lieutenant governor declares the petition sufficient, the day on which
2113	governor issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-310.
2114	(3) A proposed law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is approved by
2115	the voters at an election takes effect the later of:
2116	(a) five days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the governor; or
2117	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
2118	(4) If, after the lieutenant governor issues a temporary stay order under Subsection
2119	(1)(a), the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, the proposed law takes effect
2120	the later of:
2121	(a) five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition
2122	insufficient; or
2123	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
2124	(5) (a) The governor may not veto a law adopted by the people.
2125	(b) The Legislature may amend any laws approved by the people at any legislative
2126	session after the people approve the law.
2127	(6) If the Legislature repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under this part,
2128	the referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is required.
2129	Section 25. Section <b>20A-7-401.5</b> is amended to read:
2130	20A-7-401.5. Proposition information pamphlet.
2131	(1) (a) (i) Within 15 days after the day on which an eligible voter files an application to
2132	circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a
2133	referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602:

(A) the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a written

argument in favor of the proposed initiative or referendum to the election officer of the county

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or municipality to which the petition relates; and

(B) the county or municipality to which the application relates may submit a written argument in favor of, or against, the proposed initiative or referendum to the county's or municipality's election officer.

- (ii) If a county or municipality submits more than one written argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall select one of the written arguments, giving preference to a written argument submitted by a member of a local legislative body if a majority of the local legislative body supports the written argument.
- (b) Within one business day after the day on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the county or municipality described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) or (1)(a)(ii), as applicable.
- (c) Within one business day after the date on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the first three sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
- (d) The sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a revised version of the written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
- (e) The author of a written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) submitted by a county or municipality may submit a revised version of the written argument to the county's or municipality's election officer within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
  - (2) (a) A written argument described in Subsection (1) may not exceed 500 words.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person may not modify a written argument described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) after the written argument is submitted to the election officer.
  - (c) The election officer and the person that submits the written argument described in

2167 Subsection (1)(d) or (e) may jointly agree to modify the written argument to: 2168 (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with Subsection (2)(a). 2169 2170 (d) An election officer shall refuse to include a written argument in the proposition 2171 information pamphlet described in this section if the person who submits the argument: 2172 (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument in accordance with 2173 Subsection (2)(c); or 2174 (ii) does not timely submit the written argument to the election officer. 2175 (e) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification 2176 described in Subsection (2)(c) in an expedited manner. 2177 (3) An election officer who receives a written argument described in Subsection (1) 2178 shall prepare a proposition information pamphlet for publication that includes: 2179 (a) a copy of the application for the proposed initiative or referendum: (b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the copy described in 2180 2181 Subsection (3)(a), the argument prepared by the sponsors of the proposed initiative or 2182 referendum, if any; 2183 (c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the argument described 2184 in Subsection (3)(b), the argument prepared by the county or municipality, if any; and 2185 (d) a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement and legal impact statement described in Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5. 2186 2187 (4) (a) A proposition information pamphlet is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, 2188 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the earlier of when the 2189 election officer: 2190 (i) complies with Subsection (4)(b); or 2191 (ii) publishes the proposition information pamphlet under Subsection (5) or (6). 2192 (b) Within 21 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to

(b) Within 21 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502, or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602, the election officer shall provide a copy of the proposition information pamphlet to the sponsors of the initiative or referendum and each individual who submitted an argument included in the proposition information pamphlet.

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(5) An election officer for a municipality shall publish the proposition information

2198 pamphlet as follows:

(a) within the later of 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification:

- (i) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom the municipality has an email address, unless the individual has indicated that the municipality is prohibited from using the individual's email address for that purpose; and
- (ii) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63F-1-701, and the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website, until:
- (A) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets under Section 20A-7-506 or any verified referendum packets under Section 20A-7-606, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;
- (B) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
- (C) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum appears on the ballot; and
- (b) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the municipality's residents, including an Internet address, where a resident may view the proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the municipality has not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:
- (i) 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters; or
- 2227 (ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days 2228 after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on

the modification.

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- (6) An election officer for a county shall, within the later of 10 days after the day on which the county or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows:
- (a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the county for whom the county has an email address obtained via voter registration; and
- (b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63F-1-701, and the home page of the county's website, until:
- (i) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum <u>or an agent of the sponsors</u> do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets under Section 20A-7-506 or any verified referendum packets under Section 20A-7-606, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;
- (ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
- (iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum appears on the ballot.
  - Section 26. Section **20A-7-502** is amended to read:

## 20A-7-502. Local initiative process -- Application procedures.

- (1) [An eligible voter] <u>Individuals</u> wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an application with the local clerk.
  - (2) The application shall contain:
  - (a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
  - (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is a registered voter;
- [(c)] (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors [has voted in an election in Utah;
  - [(d)] (c) the signature of each of the sponsors, acknowledged by a notary public;
- 2258 [(e)] (d) a copy of the proposed law that includes:
- 2259 (i) the title of the proposed law[, which] that clearly expresses the subject of the law;

2260	[and]
2261	(ii) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
2262	proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source; and
2263	[(iii)] (iii) the text of the proposed law; [and]
2264	[(f)] (e) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement, "This
2265	initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
2266	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
2267	increase in the current tax rate."; and
2268	(f) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
2269	paid for gathering signatures.
2270	(3) A proposed law submitted under this section may not contain more than one subject
2271	to the same extent a bill may not pass containing more than one subject as provided in Utah
2272	Constitution, Article VI, Section 22.
2273	Section 27. Section <b>20A-7-503</b> is amended to read:
2274	20A-7-503. Form of initiative petitions and signature sheets.
2275	(1) (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following
2276	form:
2277	"INITIATIVE PETITION To the Honorable, County Clerk/City Recorder/Town
2278	Clerk:
2279	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed
2280	law be submitted to: the legislative body for its approval or rejection at its next meeting; and
2281	the legal voters of the county/city/town, if the legislative body rejects the proposed law or takes
2282	no action on it.
2283	Each signer says:
2284	I have personally signed this petition;
2285	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
2286	petition;
2287	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
2288	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
2289	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
2290	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.".

2291	(b) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement shall
2292	appear, in at least 14-point, bold type, immediately following the information described in
2293	Subsection (1)(a):
2294	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
2295	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
2296	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
2297	(c) The sponsors of an initiative or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
2298	proposed law to each initiative petition.
2299	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
2300	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
2301	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
2302	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
2303	(c) contain the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line, in at least
2304	14-point, bold type;
2305	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
2306	under the title of the initiative;
2307	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
2308	typed in not less than eight-point type:
2309	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
2310	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
2311	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
2312	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
2313	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
2314	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, three-eighths inch apart under the warning
2315	statement described in Subsection (2)(e); and
2316	[(d)] (g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
2317	[(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be five-eighths inch
2318	wide, be headed with "For Office Use Only", and be subdivided with a light vertical line down
2319	the middle with the left subdivision entitled "Registered" and the right subdivision left
2320	untitled;]
2321	[(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed

2322	Name (must be legible to be counted)";]
2323	[(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
2324	Voter";]
2325	[(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2326	and]
2327	[(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2328	Code";]
2329	[(e) spanning the sheet horizontally beneath each row on which a registered voter may
2330	submit the information described in Subsection (2)(d), contain the following statement printed
2331	or typed in not less than eight-point type:]
2332	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
2333	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
2334	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
2335	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2336	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2337	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
2338	Voter";
2339	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
2340	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2341	Code"; and
2342	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)".
2343	(h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
2344	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
2345	Subsection (2)(g), shall be .5 inch high;
2346	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
2347	or typed in not less than 12-point type:
2348	"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law
2349	proposed by this petition."; and
2350	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
2351	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
2352	[ <del>A</del> ] (i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain in the following order:

2353	[(i) the title of the initiative, in at least 14-point, bold type;]
2354	[(ii)] (i) the initial fiscal impact estimate's summary statement issued by the budget
2355	officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2)(b) and the cost estimate for printing and
2356	distributing information related to the initiative petition in accordance with Subsection
2357	20A-7-502.5(3), in not less than 12-point, bold type;
2358	[(iii) the word "Warning," followed by the following statement in not less than
2359	eight-point type:]
2360	["It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
2361	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
2362	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
2363	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
2364	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";]
2365	[(iv)] (ii) the following statement: "Birth date or age information is not required, but it
2366	may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide
2367	it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before
2368	petition signatures are verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter
2369	registration records."; and
2370	[(v)] (iii) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, spanning the bottom of the
2371	sheet, horizontally, in not less than 14-point, bold type, the following statement:
2372	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
2373	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
2374	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
2375	(3) The final page of each initiative packet shall contain the following printed or typed
2376	statement:
2377	"Verification
2378	State of Utah, County of
2379	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
2380	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
2381	All the names that appear in this [initiative] packet were signed by [the] individuals
2382	who professed to be the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals
2383	signed the individual's name on it in my presence;

2384 I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law proposed by 2385 the initiative; 2386 I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written 2387 the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and 2388 understands the law proposed by the initiative, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah 2389 or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the 2390 county clerk. 2391 2392 [(4) The forms prescribed in this section are not mandatory, and, if] Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the 2393 2394 individual's name. 2395 I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to 2396 encourage that individual to sign it. 2397 2398 (Name) (Residence Address) (Date)". 2399 (4) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the initiative 2400 petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors. 2401 (5) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in 2402 accordance with Section 20A-2-105. 2403 Section 28. Section **20A-7-504** is amended to read: 2404 20A-7-504. Circulation requirements -- Local clerk to provide sponsors with 2405 materials. 2406 (1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described 2407 2408 in Subsections (2)[(a) and (b)] and [Subsection] 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate initiative packets 2409 that meet the form requirements of this part. 2410 (2) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-502.7, that a law proposed in an initiative 2411 2412 petition is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall furnish to the sponsors: (a) [one] a copy of the initiative petition; and 2413 2414 (b) [one] a signature sheet.

2415	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
2416	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
2417	sheets; and
2418	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
2419	requirements of this section.
2420	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative for
2421	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
2422	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] initiative packets by
2423	binding a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and no more than 50
2424	signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner that the packets may be
2425	conveniently opened for signing.
2426	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] An initiative packet is not required to have a
2427	uniform number of signature sheets [to each initiative packet].
2428	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of
2429	the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
2430	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
2431	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
2432	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
2433	number signature packets; and
2434	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
2435	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
2436	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
2437	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
2438	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
2439	by the county clerk.
2440	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under
2441	Subsection (5)(a).
2442	Section 29. Section <b>20A-7-505</b> is amended to read:
2443	20A-7-505. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
2444	(1) $[Any]$ $\underline{A}$ Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter
2445	and resides in the local jurisdiction.

2446	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
2447	sheet was signed:
2448	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
2449	[ <del>and</del> ]
2450	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
2451	of each initiative packet[-]; and
2452	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
2453	the initiative.
2454	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the initiative
2455	packet if the individual signed a signature sheet in the initiative packet.
2456	[(3) (a) (i) Any voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's
2457	signature removed from the petition by submitting a notarized statement to that effect to the
2458	county clerk.]
2459	[(ii) In order for the signature to be removed, the statement must be received by the
2460	county clerk no later than seven days after the day on which the sponsors submit the last
2461	signature packet to the county clerk.]
2462	[(b) Upon timely receipt of the statement, the county clerk shall remove the signature
2463	of the individual submitting the statement from the initiative petition.]
2464	(3) (a) A voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
2465	removed from the petition by submitting a statement requesting that the voter's signature be
2466	removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
2467	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
2468	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
2469	<u>Subsection 20A-7-507(2)(a);</u>
2470	(iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
2471	(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
2472	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
2473	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general
2474	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
2475	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
2476	(A) the name of the voter;

2477	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
2478	(C) the signature of the voter; and
2479	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
2480	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
2481	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
2482	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
2483	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the
2484	statement before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline described in Subsection (3)(a).
2485	(e) A person may only remove a signature from an initiative petition in accordance
2486	with this Subsection (3).
2487	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from
2488	an initiative petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-506.3.
2489	Section 30. Section <b>20A-7-506</b> is amended to read:
2490	20A-7-506. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
2491	county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
2492	(1) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall [deliver each] submit a signed
2493	and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
2494	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
2495	[ <del>(i) for county initiatives:</del> ]
2496	(i) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
2497	[(A)] (ii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
2498	[(B) the] (iii) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular
2499	general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
2500	[ <del>(ii) for municipal initiatives:</del> ]
2501	[(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or]
2502	(B) [the] for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal
2503	general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
2504	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline
2505	established in [this] Subsection (1)(a).
2506	(2) The county clerk shall, within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk
2507	receives the packet:

2508	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
2509	Section 20A-7-506.3;
2510	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
2511	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), post the name and voter identification number
2512	of each registered voter certified under Subsection (2)(b) on the lieutenant governor's website,
2513	in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
2514	(d) deliver the verified initiative packet to the local clerk.
2515	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
2516	under Subsection 20A-7-505(3), the county clerk shall:
2517	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
2518	posting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
2519	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
2520	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
2521	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
2522	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
2523	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-505(3).
2524	(c) The local clerk shall post a link in a conspicuous location on the local government's
2525	website to the posting described in Subsection (2)(c) during the period of time described in
2526	Subsection 20A-7-507(2)(a)(i).
2527	[(2)] (4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) on an
2528	initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-505.
2529	[(3) No later than May 15, the county clerk shall:]
2530	[(a) determine whether or not each signer is a voter according to the requirements of
2531	Section 20A-7-506.3;]
2532	[(b) certify on the petition whether or not each name is that of a voter; and]
2533	[(c) deliver all of the verified packets to the local clerk.]
2534	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any
2535	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
2536	county clerk.
2537	Section 31. Section <b>20A-7-506.3</b> is amended to read:
2538	20A-7-506.3. Verification of petition signatures.

2539	(1)	As used	in	thic	section
2339	(1)	As useu	Ш	uns	Section.

- 2540 (a) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name" 2541 means:
  - (i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official register;
  - (ii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is a commonly used abbreviation or variation of the other;
  - (iii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle name which is not shown on the other record; or
  - (iv) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
  - (b) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name" does not mean a name having an initial or a middle name shown on the petition that does not match a different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
  - (2) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether [or not] a signer is a registered voter:
  - (a) When a signer's name and address shown on the petition exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid.
  - (b) When there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
  - (i) the address on the petition matches the address of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
    - (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide

2570 voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i). 2571 (c) When there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county 2572 clerk shall declare the signature valid if: (i) the birth date or age on the petition matches the birth date or age of an individual on 2573 2574 the official register with a substantially similar name; and 2575 (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide 2576 voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(c)(i). 2577 (d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c), the 2578 county clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid. 2579 (3) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether to 2580 remove a signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal 2581 of the signature: 2582 (a) if a signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly 2583 match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the 2584 statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter 2585 registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition; (b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove 2586 the signature from the petition if: 2587 2588 (i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual 2589 on the official register with a substantially similar name; and 2590 (ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially 2591 similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described 2592 in Subsection (3)(b)(i); 2593 (c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk 2594 shall remove the signature from the petition if: 2595 (i) the birth date or age on the statement and petition match the birth date or age of an 2596 individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and

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in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and

(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially

(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the

similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described

2601	county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.
2602	Section 32. Section <b>20A-7-507</b> is amended to read:
2603	20A-7-507. Evaluation by the local clerk.
2604	(1) When [each] a local clerk receives an initiative packet [is received] from a county
2605	clerk, the local clerk shall [check off from the local clerk's] record the number of [each] the
2606	initiative packet [filed] received.
2607	[(2) (a) After all of the initiative packets have been received by the local clerk, the local
2608	clerk shall count the number of the names certified by the county clerk that appear on each
2609	verified signature sheet.]
2610	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
2611	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
2612	20A-7-506(2)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
2613	the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 days; and
2614	(ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of
2615	the date of the update.
2616	(b) The local clerk:
2617	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient
2618	or insufficient no later than 21 days after the day of the applicable deadline described in
2619	<u>Subsection</u> 20A-7-506(1)(a); or
2620	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
2621	(2)(b)(i) if:
2622	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
2623	that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and
2624	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
2625	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501; or
2626	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
2627	[(b)] (c) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet equals
2628	or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this
2629	part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
2630	[(c)] (d) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet does
2631	not equal or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of

2632	this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word
2633	"insufficient."
2634	[(d)] (e) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local
2635	clerk's finding.
2636	(f) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional
2637	signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
2638	(3) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures from each verified
2639	signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk
2640	for a recount of the signatures appearing on the initiative petition in the presence of any
2641	sponsor.
2642	[(4) Once a petition is declared insufficient, the sponsors may not submit additional
2643	signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.]
2644	[(5)] (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
2645	qualified for the ballot.
2646	Section 33. Section <b>20A-7-508</b> is amended to read:
2647	20A-7-508. Ballot title Duties of local clerk and local attorney.
2648	(1) Upon receipt of an initiative petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the
2649	petition and the proposed law to the local attorney.
2650	(2) The local attorney shall:
2651	(a) entitle each county or municipal initiative that has qualified for the ballot
2652	"Proposition Number" and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
2653	(b) prepare a proposed ballot title for the initiative;
2654	(c) file the proposed ballot title and the numbered initiative titles with the local clerk
2655	within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter submits the initiative petition to the
2656	local clerk; and
2657	(d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed ballot title to:
2658	(i) the sponsors of the petition; and
2659	(ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was
2660	circulated.
2661	(3) (a) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the proposed law attached to the
2662	initiative petition, and shall express, in not exceeding 100 words, the purpose of the measure.

(b) In preparing a ballot title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's ability, give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure.

- (c) The ballot title may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create prejudice, for or against the measure.
- (d) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local attorney shall include the following statement, in bold, in the ballot title:

"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax rate.".

- (4) (a) Within five calendar days after the date the local attorney files a proposed ballot title under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was circulated and the sponsors of the petition may file written comments in response to the proposed ballot title with the local clerk.
- (b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall:
  - (i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a);
  - (ii) prepare a final ballot title that meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
  - (iii) return the petition and file the ballot title with the local clerk.
- (c) Subject to Subsection (6), the ballot title, as determined by the local attorney, shall be printed on the official ballot.
- (5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the ballot title with the local clerk, the local clerk shall serve a copy of the ballot title by mail upon the sponsors of the petition and the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was circulated.
- (6) (a) If the ballot title furnished by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or does not comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local attorney may be appealed to the [district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, to the Supreme Court, brought] appropriate court by:
  - (i) at least three sponsors of the initiative petition; or
- 2692 (ii) a majority of the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was circulated.

2694	(b) The court:
2695	(i) shall examine the measures and consider arguments; and
2696	(ii) may certify to the local clerk a ballot title for the measure that fulfills the intent of
2697	this section.
2698	(c) The local clerk shall print the title certified by the court on the official ballot.
2699	Section 34. Section <b>20A-7-510</b> is amended to read:
2700	20A-7-510. Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
2701	proclamation.
2702	(1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted,
2703	canvassed, and delivered as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
2704	(2) After the local board of canvassers completes [its] the canvass, the local clerk shall
2705	certify to the local legislative body the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative
2706	petition.
2707	(3) (a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
2708	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each law
2709	proposed by an initiative petition; and
2710	(ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that were approved by
2711	majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law of the local jurisdiction.
2712	(b) When the local legislative body determines that two proposed laws, or that parts of
2713	two proposed laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, [they]
2714	the local legislative body shall proclaim that measure to be law that [has] received the greatest
2715	number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those
2716	measures have received.
2717	(c) (i) Within 10 days after the <u>day on which the</u> local legislative [body's] body issues
2718	the proclamation, any qualified voter who signed the initiative petition proposing the law that
2719	is declared by the local legislative body to be superseded by another measure approved at the
2720	same election may bring an action in [district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original
2721	jurisdiction, the Supreme Court] the appropriate court to review the decision.
2722	(ii) The court shall:
2723	(A) consider the matter and decide whether the proposed laws are entirely in conflict;

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and

2725	(B) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative body.
2726	(4) Within 10 days after the day on which the court [certifies the decision] enters an
2727	order under Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the local legislative body shall:
2728	(a) proclaim as law all measures approved by the people that the court determines are
2729	not in conflict; and
2730	(b) for the measures approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in
2731	conflict, proclaim as law the measure that received the greatest number of affirmative votes,
2732	regardless of the difference in majorities.
2733	Section 35. Section 20A-7-601 is amended to read:
2734	20A-7-601. Referenda General signature requirements Signature
2735	requirements for land use laws and subjurisdictional laws Time requirements.
2736	(1) As used in this section:
2737	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
2738	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
2739	(b) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the
2740	jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.
2741	(c) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a
2742	local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that
2743	does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, town,
2744	or metro township.
2745	(ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law.
2746	(d) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
2747	or (2)(b).
2748	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), an eligible voter seeking to have a local
2749	law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal
2750	signatures equal to:
2751	(a) for a county of the first class:
2752	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2753	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

- 89 -

(b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first

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of the county's voter participation areas;

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2756	class:
2757	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2758	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2759	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2760	(c) for a county of the second class:
2761	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2762	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
2763	the county's voter participation areas;
2764	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
2765	a city of the second class:
2766	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2767	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2768	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2769	(e) for a county of the third class:
2770	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2771	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2772	of the county's voter participation areas;
2773	(f) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
2774	city of the third class:
2775	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2776	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2777	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2778	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
2779	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2780	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2781	of the county's voter participation areas;
2782	(h) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
2783	city of the fourth class:
2784	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2785	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

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2787 (i) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, a city of the fifth class, or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the metro township, city, or county; or

- (j) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000, a town, or a county of the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township, town, or county.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an eligible voter seeking to have a land use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
  - (a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
  - (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
- (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
  - (b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:

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- (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
- (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
- (c) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first class:
  - (i) 15% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
- (d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or a city of the second class:
  - (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
- (e) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a city of the third class:
  - (i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- 2816 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

2818 (f) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a 2819 city of the fourth class: 2820 (i) 29% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 2821 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 2822 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; 2823 (g) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or a 2824 city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; or 2825 (h) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or a town, 40% of the 2826 number of active voters in the metro township or town. 2827 (4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative 2828 body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the 2829 subjurisdiction equal to: 2830 (a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 2831 voters exceeds 25,000; (b) 12-1/2% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of 2832 2833 active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000; 2834 (c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 2835 voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500: 2836 (d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 2837 voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500; 2838 (e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 2839 voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and 2840 (f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active 2841 voters does not exceed 250. 2842 (5) [(a)] Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), or 2843 (4), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m. 2844 within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed. 2845 [(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), when a referendum petition has been

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), when a referendum petition has been declared sufficient, the local law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless and until the local law is approved by a vote of the people.]

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2848 [(c) When a referendum petition challenging a subjurisdictional law has been declared

2849	sufficient, the subjurisdictional law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless
2850	and until the subjurisdictional law is approved by a vote of the people who reside in the
2851	subjurisdiction.]
2852	[(6) If the referendum passes, the local law that was challenged by the referendum is
2853	repealed as of the date of the election.]
2854	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or
2855	other payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the
2856	subjurisdiction.
2857	Section 36. Section 20A-7-602 is amended to read:
2858	20A-7-602. Local referendum process Application procedures.
2859	(1) [An eligible voter] Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file
2860	an application with the local clerk.
2861	(2) The application shall contain:
2862	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
2863	[(b) a certification indicating that each of the sponsors is a resident of Utah;]
2864	[(c)] (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors [has voted in an election in
2865	Utah in the last three years;] is registered to vote in Utah;
2866	(c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
2867	paid for gathering signatures;
2868	(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, acknowledged by a notary public; and
2869	(e) (i) if the referendum challenges an ordinance or resolution, one copy of the law; or
2870	(ii) if the referendum challenges a local law that is not an ordinance or resolution, a
2871	written description of the local law, including the result of the vote on the local law.
2872	Section 37. Section 20A-7-603 is amended to read:
2873	20A-7-603. Form of referendum petition and signature sheets.
2874	(1) (a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the
2875	following form:
2876	"REFERENDUM PETITION To the Honorable, County Clerk/City
2877	Recorder/Town Clerk:
2878	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that (description of local law or
2879	portion of local law being challenged), passed by the be referred to the voters for their

2880 approval or rejection at the regular/municipal general election to be held on 2881 (month\day\year); 2882 Each signer says: 2883 I have personally signed this petition; 2884 The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the petition; 2885 2886 I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet; 2887 I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the 2888 certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.". 2889 2890 (b) The sponsors of a referendum or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the 2891 law that is the subject of the referendum to each referendum petition. 2892 (2) Each signature sheet shall: 2893 (a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide; 2894 (b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above 2895 that line blank for the purpose of binding; 2896 (c) contain the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line, in at least 2897 14-point bold type; 2898 (d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet 2899 under the title of the referendum; 2900 (e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or 2901 typed in not less than eight-point[, single-leaded] type: 2902 "It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with any 2903 other name than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more 2904 than once for the same measure, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual knows 2905 that the individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to 2906 become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk."; 2907 (f) contain horizontally ruled lines three-eighths inch apart under the ["Warning"] 2908 warning statement [required by this section] described in Subsection (2)(e); 2909 (g) be vertically divided into columns as follows: 2910 (i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,

2911	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
2912	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
2913	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2914	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2915	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
2916	Voter";
2917	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
2918	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2919	Code"; and
2920	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2921	(h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
2922	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
2923	Subsection (2)(g), shall be .5 inch high;
2924	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
2925	or typed in not less than [eight-point, single-leaded] 12-point type: "By signing this petition,
2926	you are stating that you have read and understand the law this petition seeks to overturn."; and
2927	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
2928	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
2929	(i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
2930	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
2931	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature
2932	if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you
2933	provide does not match your voter registration records.".
2934	(3) The final page of each referendum packet shall contain the following printed or
2935	typed statement:
2936	"Verification
2937	State of Utah, County of
2938	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
2939	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
2940	All the names that appear in this [referendum] packet were signed by individuals who
2941	professed to be the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the

2942	individual's name on it in my presence;
2943	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law this petition
2944	seeks to overturn;
2945	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
2946	the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and
2947	understands the law that the referendum seeks to overturn, and that each signer is registered to
2948	vote in Utah or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition
2949	names by the county clerk.
2950	[ <u>"</u> ]
2951	[(4) The forms prescribed in this section are not mandatory, and, if]
2952	Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the
2953	individual's name.
2954	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
2955	encourage that individual to sign it.
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2957	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
2958	(4) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the referendum
2959	petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.
2960	(5) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in
2961	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
2962	Section 38. Section <b>20A-7-604</b> is amended to read:
2963	20A-7-604. Circulation requirements Local clerk to provide sponsors with
2964	materials.
2965	(1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the
2966	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described
2967	in [Subsection] Subsections (2) and [Subsection] 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate referendum
2968	packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
2969	(2) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, metro township, or
2970	court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602.7, that a proposed referendum is
2971	legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall furnish to the sponsors:

(a) a copy of the referendum petition; and

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2973	(b) a signature sheet.
2974	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
2975	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
2976	sheets; and
2977	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
2978	requirements of this section.
2979	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum for
2980	circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.
2981	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] referendum packets by
2982	binding a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law that is the subject of the
2983	referendum, and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner
2984	that the packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
2985	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] A referendum packet is not required to have a
2986	uniform number of signature sheets [to each referendum packet].
2987	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of
2988	the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
2989	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
2990	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
2991	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
2992	number signature packets; and
2993	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
2994	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
2995	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
2996	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
2997	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
2998	by the county clerk.
2999	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under
3000	Subsection (5)(a).
3001	Section 39. Section <b>20A-7-605</b> is amended to read:
3002	20A-7-605. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
3003	(1) [Any] A Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter

3004	and resides in the local jurisdiction.
3005	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
3006	sheet was signed:
3007	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
3008	[ <del>and</del> ]
3009	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
3010	of each referendum packet[-]; and
3011	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that the
3012	referendum seeks to overturn.
3013	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the
3014	referendum packet if the individual signed a signature sheet in the referendum packet.
3015	[(3) (a) Any voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
3016	removed from the petition by submitting a statement to that effect to the county clerk.]
3017	[(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), upon receipt of the statement, the county
3018	clerk shall remove the signature of the individual submitting the statement from the referendum
3019	petition.]
3020	[(c) A county clerk may not remove signatures from a referendum petition later than
3021	seven days after the day on which the sponsors timely submit the last signature packet to the
3022	county clerk.]
3023	[ <del>(4) The sponsors of a referendum petition:</del> ]
3024	[(a) shall, for each signature packet:]
3025	[(i) within seven days after the day on which the first individual signs the signature
3026	packet, provide a clear, legible image of all signatures on the signature packet to the county
3027	clerk via email or other electronic means; and]
3028	[(ii) immediately send a new image if the county clerk informs the sponsors that the
3029	image is not clear and legible;]
3030	[(b) may not permit additional signatures on a signature packet of which the sponsors
3031	have sent an image under Subsection (4)(a); and]
3032	[(c) may not submit a signature packet to the county clerk unless the sponsors timely
3033	comply with the requirements of Subsection (4)(a) in relation to the signature packet.]
3034	[(5) Each person who gathers a signature removal statement described in Subsection

3035	<del>(3):</del> ]
3036	[(a) shall, within seven days after the day on which the individual signs the signature
3037	removal statement, provide a clear, legible image of the statement to the county clerk via email
3038	or other electronic means; and]
3039	[(b) shall, immediately send a new image if the local clerk informs the sender that the
3040	image is not clear and legible; and]
3041	[(c) may not submit a signature removal statement to the county clerk, unless the
3042	sender timely complies with the requirements of Subsections (5)(a) and (b) in relation to the
3043	signature removal statement.]
3044	[(6) (a) The county clerk shall provide to an individual, upon request, a document or
3045	electronic list containing the name and voter identification number of each individual who
3046	signed the referendum packet.]
3047	[(b) Subject to Subsection 20A-7-606.3(3), the local clerk may begin certifying,
3048	removing, and tallying signatures upon receipt of an image described in Subsection (4) or (5).]
3049	(3) (a) A voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
3050	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
3051	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
3052	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
3053	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
3054	Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).
3055	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
3056	(A) the name of the voter;
3057	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
3058	(C) the signature of the voter; and
3059	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
3060	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
3061	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
3062	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
3063	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the
3064	statement before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the
3065	voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).

3066	(e) A person may only remove a signature from a referendum petition in accordance
3067	with this Subsection (3).
3068	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from
3069	a referendum petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-606.3.
3070	Section 40. Section <b>20A-7-606</b> is amended to read:
3071	20A-7-606. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
3072	the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
3073	(1) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall [deliver each] submit a signed
3074	and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
3075	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
3076	(i) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
3077	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in
3078	Subsection 20A-7-604(2) from the local clerk.
3079	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline
3080	[established in this] described in Subsection (1)(a).
3081	[(2) (a) No later than 15 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a
3082	referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:]
3083	[(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each
3084	referendum packet to determine whether those persons are Utah residents and are at least 18
3085	years old; and]
3086	[(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
3087	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.]
3088	[(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum
3089	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605.
3090	[(3)] (2) No later than $[30]$ 21 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a
3091	verified referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:
3092	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
3093	Section 20A-7-606.3;
3094	(b) certify on the [referendum] petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
3095	[ <del>and</del> ]
3096	(c) provide the name and voter identification number of each registered voter certified

3097	under Subsection (2)(b); and
3098	[(c)] (d) deliver [all of] the verified [referendum packets] packet to the local clerk.
3099	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
3100	under Subsection 20A-7-605(3), the county clerk shall:
3101	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
3102	posting described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a); and
3103	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
3104	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
3105	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
3106	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
3107	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-605(3).
3108	(c) The local clerk shall post a link in a conspicuous location on the local government's
3109	website to the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a) during the period of time
3110	described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).
3111	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (2):
3112	(a) on a referendum packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605;
3113	<u>or</u>
3114	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
3115	(5) A person may not retrieve a referendum packet from a county clerk, or make any
3116	alterations or corrections to a referendum packet, after the referendum packet is submitted to
3117	the county clerk.
3118	Section 41. Section <b>20A-7-606.3</b> is amended to read:
3119	20A-7-606.3. Verification of petition signatures.
3120	(1) As used in this section:
3121	(a) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name"
3122	means:
3123	(i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor
3124	spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official
3125	register;
3126	(ii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
3127	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is a

commonly used abbreviation or variation of the other;

(iii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle name which is not shown on the other record; or

- (iv) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
- (b) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name" does not mean a name having an initial or a middle name shown on the petition that does not match a different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
- (2) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether [or not] a signer is a registered voter:
- (a) When a signer's name and address shown on the petition exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid.
- (b) When there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the address on the petition matches the address of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- (c) When there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the birth date or age on the petition matches the birth date or age of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
  - (d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c), the county

3159	clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.
3160	[(3) The county clerk may not provide a final verification of the signature packets
3161	submitted for a proposed referendum until eight days after the day on which a sponsor submits
3162	the final, timely signature packet to the county clerk to be certified.]
3163	(3) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether to
3164	remove a signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal
3165	of the signature:
3166	(a) if a signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
3167	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the
3168	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
3169	registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
3170	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove
3171	the signature from the petition if:
3172	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
3173	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3174	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
3175	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
3176	in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
3177	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk
3178	shall remove the signature from the petition if:
3179	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and petition match the birth date or age of an
3180	individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3181	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
3182	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
3183	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
3184	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
3185	county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.
3186	Section 42. Section <b>20A-7-607</b> is amended to read:
3187	20A-7-607. Evaluation by the local clerk Determination of election for vote on
3188	referendum.

(1) When [each] the local clerk receives a referendum packet [is received] from a

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3190	county clerk, the local clerk shall [eheck off from the local clerk's] record the number of [each]
3191	the referendum packet [filed] received.
3192	[(2) Within two days after the day on which the local clerk receives each referendum
3193	packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall:]
3194	[(a) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks that appear on each
3195	verified signature sheet;]
3196	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
3197	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
3198	20A-7-606(3)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
3199	the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
3200	(ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the date
3201	of the update.
3202	(b) The local clerk:
3203	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient
3204	or insufficient no later than 111 days after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection
3205	20A-7-606(1), to submit a referendum packet to the county clerk; or
3206	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
3207	(2)(b)(i) if:
3208	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
3209	that have been certified by the county clerk, plus the number of signatures on timely and
3210	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
3211	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
3212	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
3213	[(b)] (c) [if] If the total number of [certified names from each verified signature sheet]
3214	names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or exceeds the number of names required [by]
3215	<u>under</u> Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark
3216	upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient";
3217	[(c)] (d) [if] If the total number of [certified names from each verified signature sheet]
3218	names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or exceed the number of names
3219	required [by] under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk
3220	shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."[; and]

3221	[(d)] (e) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local
3222	clerk's finding.
3223	(f) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional
3224	signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
3225	[(3) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures from each verified
3226	signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk
3227	for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any
3228	sponsor.]
3229	[(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any
3230	voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10
3231	days after the refusal.
3232	(b) If [a] the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local
3233	clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of
3234	the date on which [it] the petition was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office.
3235	(c) If [a] the court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court
3236	may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
3237	(i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official
3238	ballot for the next election; or
3239	(ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying, printing,
3240	or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that measure under Section 20A-7-609.5.
3241	[(5)] (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
3242	qualified for the ballot.
3243	[(6)] (5) (a) If a referendum relates to legislative action taken after April 15, the
3244	election officer may not place the referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a
3245	general election, or a special election the following year.
3246	(b) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court
3247	determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of signatures
3248	required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the referendum on the election
3249	ballot for the next general election.
3250	Section 43. Section <b>20A-7-608</b> is amended to read:
3251	20A-7-608. Ballot title Duties of local clerk and local attorney.

3252	(1) Upon receipt of a referendum petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the
3253	petition and the proposed law to the local attorney.
3254	(2) The local attorney shall:
3255	(a) entitle each county or municipal referendum that [has qualified] qualifies for the
3256	ballot "Proposition Number and give [it] the referendum a number [as] assigned [under] in
3257	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
3258	(b) prepare a proposed ballot title for the referendum;
3259	(c) file the proposed ballot title and the numbered referendum [titles] title with the
3260	local clerk within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter submits the referendum
3261	petition to the local clerk; and
3262	(d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed ballot title to:
3263	(i) the sponsors of the petition; and
3264	(ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was
3265	circulated.
3266	(3) (a) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the law that is the subject of the
3267	petition, and shall express, in not exceeding 100 words, the purpose of the measure.
3268	(b) In preparing a ballot title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's
3269	ability, give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure.
3270	(c) The ballot title may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create prejudice,
3271	for or against the measure.
3272	(4) (a) Within five calendar days after the [date] day on which the local attorney files a
3273	proposed ballot title under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body for the jurisdiction
3274	where the referendum petition was circulated and the sponsors of the petition may file written
3275	comments in response to the proposed ballot title with the local clerk.
3276	(b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under
3277	Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall:
3278	(i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a);
3279	(ii) prepare a final ballot title that meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
3280	(iii) return the petition and file the ballot title with the local clerk.

(c) Subject to Subsection (6), the ballot title, as determined by the local attorney, shall

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be printed on the official ballot.

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(5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the ballot title with the local clerk, the local clerk shall serve a copy of the ballot title by mail upon the sponsors of the 3285 petition and the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was 3286 circulated. 3287 (6) (a) If the ballot title furnished by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or does not 3288 comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local attorney may be 3289 appealed to the [district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, to the Supreme Court, brought] appropriate court by: (i) at least three sponsors of the referendum petition; or (ii) a majority of the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum 3293 petition was circulated. 3294 (b) The court: 3295 (i) shall examine the measures and consider the arguments; and 3296 (ii) may issue an order to the local clerk that includes a ballot title for the measure that 3297 fulfills the intent of this section. 3298 (c) The local clerk shall print the title [certified], as directed by the court, on the 3299 official ballot. Section 44. Section **20A-7-610** is amended to read: 20A-7-610. Return and canvass -- Conflicting measures -- Law effective on 3302 proclamation. 3303 (1) The votes on the proposed law that is the subject of the referendum petition shall be 3304 counted, canvassed, and delivered as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing 3305 Returns. (2) After the local board of canvassers completes the canvass, the local clerk shall 3307 certify to the local legislative body the vote for and against the proposed law that is the subject of the referendum petition. (3) (a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that: (i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each proposed law that is the subject of a referendum petition; and

(ii) in accordance with Section 20A-7-611, declares those laws that are the subject of a

referendum petition that were approved by majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law

3314 of the local jurisdiction.

(b) When the local legislative body determines that two proposed laws, or that parts of two proposed laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, [they] the local legislative body shall proclaim that measure to be law that [has] received the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those measures have received.

- (4) (a) Within 10 days after the <u>day on which the</u> local legislative [body's] <u>body issues</u> the proclamation, any qualified voter residing in the jurisdiction for a law that is declared by the local legislative body to be superseded by another measure approved at the same election may bring an action in [a district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, the Supreme Court] the appropriate court to review the decision.
  - (b) The court shall:
- 3326 (i) consider the matter and decide whether the proposed laws are entirely in conflict; 3327 and
  - (ii) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative body.
  - (5) Within 10 days after the day on which the court [certifies the decision] enters an order under Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the local legislative body shall:
  - (a) proclaim as law all measures approved by the people that the court determines are not in conflict; and
  - (b) for the measures approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in conflict, proclaim as law the measure that received the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in majorities.
    - Section 45. Section **20A-7-611** is amended to read:
  - 20A-7-611. Temporary stay -- Effective date -- Effect of repeal by local legislative body.
  - (1) Any proposed law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is rejected by the voters at any election is repealed as of the date of the election.
  - (2) If, at the time during the process described in Subsection 20A-7-307(2), the local clerk determines that, at that point in time, an adequate number of signatures are certified to comply with the signature requirements, the local clerk shall:
- (a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and

3345	(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by
3346	this part.
3347	(3) The temporary stay described in Subsection (2) remains in effect, regardless of
3348	whether a future count falls below the signature threshold, until the day on which:
3349	(a) if the local clerk declares the petition insufficient, five days after the day on which
3350	the local clerk declares the petition insufficient; or
3351	(b) if the local clerk declares the petition sufficient, the day on which the local
3352	legislative body issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-610.
3353	(4) A proposed law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is approved by
3354	the voters at an election takes effect the later of:
3355	(a) five days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the local
3356	legislative body; or
3357	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
3358	(5) If, after the local clerk issues a temporary stay order under Subsection (2)(a), the
3359	local clerk declares the petition insufficient, the proposed law takes effect the later of:
3360	(a) five days after the day on which the local clerk declares the petition insufficient; or
3361	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
3362	(6) (a) A law adopted by the people under this part is not subject to veto.
3363	(b) The local legislative body may amend any laws approved by the people under this
3364	part after the people approve the law.
3365	(7) If the local legislative body repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under
3366	this part, the referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is
3367	required.
3368	Section 46. Section <b>20A-7-613</b> is amended to read:
3369	20A-7-613. Property tax referendum petition.
3370	(1) As used in this section, "certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in
3371	Section 59-2-924.
3372	(2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a
3373	referendum petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that
3374	exceeds the certified tax rate.
3375	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-606(1), the sponsors or an agent of the sponsors

shall deliver [each] <u>a</u> signed and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than <u>the earlier of</u>:

- (a) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the packet; or
- 3379 (b) 40 days after the day on which the local clerk complies with Subsection 3380 20A-7-604(2).

- (4) Notwithstanding Subsections 20A-7-606(2) and (3), the county clerk shall take the actions required in Subsections 20A-7-606(2) and (3) within 10 working days after the day on which the county clerk receives the signed and verified referendum packet as described in Subsection (3).
- (5) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two working days after the day on which the local clerk receives the referendum packets from the county clerk.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the ballot title within two working days after the day on which the referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c), a referendum that qualifies for the ballot under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the next regular general election or the next municipal general election unless a special election is called.
- (8) The election officer shall mail manual ballots on a referendum under this section the later of:
  - (a) the time provided in Section 20A-3a-202 or 20A-16-403; or
  - (b) the time that ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
  - (9) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
- (10) (a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate calculated to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body:
- (i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and
- (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) are the proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body

3407 before the filing of the referendum petition.

(b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate.

- (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing requirements before the referendum petition is filed.
- (11) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following: "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year] as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity].".
- (12) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have incurred but for compliance with this section.
- (13) (a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet qualified for placement on the ballot, if:
  - (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section;
- (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to qualify the referendum; and
- (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs after the day on which the ballot will be printed.
- (b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (13)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (11).
- (c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (13)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall inform the voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for the ballot and that votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted.
- 3435 Section 47. **Repealer.**
- 3436 This bill repeals:
- 3437 Section 20A-7-205.5, Initial disclosures -- Paid circulators.